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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL XVIII NO. 89. BOMBAY MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA.

2 LACS PERSONS BREAK SALT LAW IN BOMBAY!

Salt Tax Effigy Drowned In Sea.

HISTORIC DEMONSTRATION AT CHAUPATTY.

Marvellous Lessons In Non-Violence And Discipline,

CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS CONTROL PUBLIC TRAFFIC.

A vast sea of white-clad human heads surged along the Chowpatty foreshore on Sunday afternoon to violate the Salt law. The demonstration was a worthy culminat on of the celebration of the Jallianwallah Baug Day which closed the National Week. In obedience to the mandate of the Congress Committee, the people of Bombay stopped their business at 3 p.m. and joined the historic Satyagraha struggle.

At least two lakhs of people, on a modest estimate swarmed on the Chowpatty sands where the celebration was wound up with a monster public meeting. The long stretching shore, for nearly a mile from the Churni Road station to the farther end beyond the Bandstand was thronged by citizens of all communities. The congestion was so great that there was hardly space enough to move, and the vehicular traffic moved literally at a snail's pace. Every available places of vantage, windows, terraces, side structures and trees were crammed with people whose enthusiasm frequently burst into vociferous shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi ki Jai" and other national slogans.

A feature of the demonstration was its pperfect orderliness and peacefulness which was due to the superb organisation of the Congress volunteers assisted by the National Militia and other volunteer corps of the city. These numbering about 3,000 had been strenuously active throughout the day. From the early evening, they lined themselves all along the Sandhurst Road and at convenient centres on Chowpatty and efficiently regulated the incessant stream of humanity that was pouring in towards the sea. Batches of police armed with lathis under European Sergeants were popspted at the strategic points, but they had hardly any hand in the maintenance of order which was left entirely in the safe keeping of the national vounteers.

WOMEN IN THE VANGUARD.

The women of Bombay really and truelly formed the vanguard of the law breaking demonstration. They celebrated the occasion like a marriage festival. From the early afternoon, groups of them wended their way towards Chowpatty with "lotas" and popts in their hands, waving the National Flag amidst joyous shouts of "Vande Mataram" and "Gahdniji ki Jai". Filling their pots with the sea water, they returned to their homes to manufacture salt. Quite a large number of women remained on the Chowpatty and attended the evening meeting where comfortable accommodation was provided for them, thanks to the excellent arrangements of the volunteers.

THREE MEETINGS AT A TIME

As many as three platforms were erected on the Chowpatty the central one being at the sacred spot of Lokmanya Tilak's "Samadhi". Three meetings were simultaneously addressed by the speakers. In view of the immense size of the meeting, the proceedings were closed within an hour.

LIFE-GIVING MOVEMENT

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who presided made a short speech in Hindi. She appealed to the audience to push forward the struggle with the same spirit and enthusiasm with which they had started it. She was told by a critic that the Salt Satyagraha was only a short lived "show". But she had assured the critic that the movement would revivify the whole nation like the waters of the Nile which gave life to the people of Egypt. She hoped that the present spirit of the people would endure even when all the sufferings and hardships of the present struggle were forgotten. At the sacred spot where Lokmanya Tilak was sleeping the eternal sleepp, she asked the audience to take a vow to achieve freedom by the united efforts and sacrifice of both Hindus and Mussalmans.

WHAT NEXT?

Pandit Sundarlal who next addressed the meeting pointed out the next move in their movement. He said that throughout the day at least two lakhs people had taken water from the sea and broken the salt law. That was a great achievement. The Bombay people should carry it forward to the further stages of the struggle. Hereafter the people should use only the Satyagrana Salt, and boycott the salt taxed by Government. The people should prepare salt pans in their respective localities. Let the police break them if they liked. But the people should strictly adhere to peacefulness and non-violence. The people should steadfastly pursue this programme for a week after which the Congress Committee would show them how to proceed with the further stages which were foreign cloth boycott and prohibition.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who also spoke said that the Satyagraha should be extended to the breaking of other objectionable laws also.

Maulvi Mohiuddin Kassuri emphasised the necessity of non-violence to ensure victory. Mrs. Perinbon asked the women to use only the salt prepared by way of Satyagraha. Dr. J. N. Choksey and Ganpatishankar also addressed the meeting.

An effigy of the Salt Tax was hoisted on a pole and exhibited at the meeting. It was ultimately drowned in the sea.

The most important aspect of the mammoth demonstration was its absolute peacefulness and the absence of any untoward incident, which was indeed a great triumph of non-violence.

SALT LAW SATYAGRAHA IN MAHARASHTRA

—:o:—

29 New Volunteers Arrive At Juhu.

(Through The M. C. D. Publicity Department.)

Satyagraha Camp,
VILE PARLE, April 12.

It seems that the Police have found out a new way of depriving the volunteers of the salt they have collected. When the volunteers finish their work of picking up illicit salt, the Police approach them and tell them that they are put under arrest though the Police have no definite orders from their superior officers. True to their pledge, the volunteers give up the salt thinking that they are arrested.

Then they are taken to the Police Officer, he tells them to go away.

Yesterday a batch of nine volunteers left for Nalasopara and began to collect salt from the natural depoits there. The Police soon appeared on the scene and ordered them to clear away. When the volunteers refused, the Police told them that they were arrested. On hearing this, the volunteers surrendered the salt of their own accord; then they were taken to the Police Station where they were detained for two hours until the arrival of the Police Superintendent who ordered their release.

29 NEW SATYAGRAHIS.

To-day 29 volunteers have arrived here from the following districts: 10 from Nasik, 5 from West Khandesh, 10 from East Khandesh, and 4 from Ahmednagar. Also 11 members of the Poona Youth League have come here with a view to organise the villages in the vicinity of Vile Parle.

SALT LAW BROKEN IN RATNAGIRI.

A wire has been received to-day to the effect that Messrs. Valavalkar and Barve have been arrested at Jaitapur (Ratnagiri District) for breach of Salt Law. They will be tried at Rajapur.

A vigorous propaganda is being conducted by 19 volunteers in the villages of Ratnagiri District. The response is encouraging. Eleven volunteers from Satara will soon join them.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST Drink.

An Appeal From The Desh Sevika Sangh.

(Branch of the Rashtriya Stree Sabha.)

The true measure of a constructive civilization is not its material power. The true measure of civilization is the capacity of the human mind to understand and put into practice ideals of moral and spiritual value to mankind. To the religious and cultural history of the human race, India has contributed an important chapter,—but the most brilliant lines of that chapter, are sought to be added in to-day by the people of India under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

The British Empire has made the mistake like the Roman Empire to rely too much on her "Far glory line of battle." They have forgotten the commands of One of the greatest leaders of the moral and spiritual empire of humanity, who commanded all swords to be put up, because 'he had come to save and not to slay." By an irony of Fate the name of that Leader is on the lips of nearly all who pride themselves in upholding the British Empire at any cost. The spirit of that Divine Leader has passed on to the little old saint of India, and his followers, the inhabitants of the poorest and the most maligned land on the earth.

To-day after two thousands years, how pitiably dwarfed and crumpled looks the figure of themighty Roman Empire, besides the lone suffering and eternal figure on the Cross. The little old man of India at the village of Dand, is creating almost a parallel situation with the mightiest Empire of the modern world. The only difference is that perhaps the British Empire is a little wiser and a little puzzled over the tactics, because Gandhiji has lifted the struggle from their plane of action. One cannot help thinking of the saint and the pugilist in Nietsck's "Thus spoke Zarathustra." The pugilist had been knocking down everyone who had come near him; then he came across the saint—he felt the majesty of some power, much stronger than himself, and was compelled to bend his knee in some inexplicable way.

In former times the fame of a saint took many years to pass into other countries, and be installed in the hearts of people other than his own. To-day, with our almost instantaneous communication with the minds of the inhabitants of other continents, our Saint is the thought centre of the thinking world, which is trying to understand the creed which promises to arrest decay in human affairs, "That you cannot hurt another without hurting yourself."

Some women of Bombay have under Gandhiji's instructions banded together to carry on a temperance campaign and call themselves the Desh Sevika Sangha. They have taken for their motto.

"You cannot hurt another without hurting yourself." With this ideal firmly fixed in their minds they have undertaken this campaign and they ask the women of every nationality and every race to help them in the names of all the devoted hearts who have suffered and sacrificed to lift man on to a higher plane.

The co-operation of men, volunteers of all races will be gratefully accepted, if they are prepared to sign the solemn pledge of non-violence, and promise to take no independent action without the consent of the committee of the "Desh Savika Sangh."

All the real-lovers of our country who wish to help are requested to come and give their names at the offices of The Rashtriya Stree Sabha, Congress House, 414 Girgaum Back Road.

PEOPLE'S POLICE TO PRESERVE PEACE.

Attack On Liquor And Foreign Cloth.

BOMBAY April 13.

(Through Satyagraha Committee—B. P. C. C.)

The Satyagraha Committee congratulates the citizens of Bombay on their magnificent response and most orderly behaviour throughout the National week which was full of intense activities. The culmination of the programme on the 13th was simply wonderful. It surpassed even the most liberal estimates. The Congress had arranged for only processions of Satyagrahi Volunteers in the morning. But hundreds of well organised processions of the citizens were voluntarily formed and they marched through streets in lines of four each singing national songs and brought salt water from the sea to their homes. A very large number of ladies took part in the processions. There were many processions which consisted purely of ladies. The evening meeting was a vindication of the sovereignty of the people and the principle of Ahimsa.

CITY'S PRIDE

The Congess volunteers who controlled the unparralleled meeting and the traffic on the roads were the talk and pride of the whole city. Inspite of the presence of a large force of police mounted and with sticks, they had practically abdicated and the volunteers controlled the traffic from the Chowpatti right down to the Sandhurst Road. Two long chains of volunteers hand in hand were formed throughout this long route and at some places the volunteers were taking care of the police even. The conduct of the volunteers and the citizens has not only raised the prestige of the Congress but has also advanced the cause of the country to a great extent and the Satyagraha Committee feels proud of them and congratulates Mr. Gajendranath J. Sherman the new Captain of the Volunteers on his excellent arrangements. The whole weeks programme has literally been a programme of suffering and purification for the Congress worker and severe blow to the enemies of India's freedom.

CALL TO WOMEN.

Satyagraha Committee is contemplating of supplying citizens with leaflets in all the languages explaining the process of manufacturing salt in different homes. It has also been decided to hold continuous meetings of ladies in all wards and help them to organise picketing of liquor shops and foreign cloth shops, the next programme as desired by Gandhiji. It is hoped that the sisters will rise to the occasion and conquer these two citadels which are poisoning the life of the Nation.

The citizens are requested to form regular SHANTI DALS in every street and the duty of the volunteers of the SHANTI DALS should be to police their areas and decide all the disputes amicably.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN DEFY SALT LAWS IN BOMBAY.

Gandhiji Satisfied With Success Of Satyagraha. Movement.

"I know Bombay is doing extremely well." This is Gandhiji's congratulation to Bombay citizens in the course of a wire to President, B.P.C.C.

Thousands of women from early morning marched to Chowpaty, Bombay and defied the Salt Laws.

A packet of salt manufactured by Gandhiji has been sent to Pandit Jawaharlal.

GANDHI SALT FOR JAWAHARLAL.

(From Our Special Representative.)

JALALPUR (Camp Dandi), April 12

With the termination of the National Week to-morrow ends the first chapter of the campaign of civil disobedience and it will not be out of place here to take stock of the situation during this seven days. Never before since the Jallianwalla, Baug massacre has this week been so truly and magnificently celebrated as during this year.

MAHATMAJI PLEASED.

During the 25 days of his great March for Freedom Mahatmaji set in motion a strong current of national activity in the whole of Gujerat. He has set the whole country ablaze with a spirit which it is difficult to extinguish until India wins Purna Swaraj. Mahatmaji himself is amply satisfied with the results of his labours. From the very beginning he had anticipated these results and he knew that they could not have been otherwise. It is a matter of perfect unconcern to him whether he is arrested or not as he has often made it clear. He does not want arrest merely for the fun of it. All his efforts have been directed towards creating a dynamic energy for constructive action in the whole of the country. That these efforts have been crowned with success can be seen from the phenomenal response that the country has given to his call.

From the 14th, his activities will assume more comprehensive character although he does not want to leave Gujerat in the absence of Sardar Vallabhbhai.

To-morrow on the last day of this week he will chalk out a programme for every woman in India with an urge for national work. There could not have been a better termination for the national week than that it should inaugurate a strong movement to bring about prohibition and boycott of foreign cloth.

HEROIC EFFORTS OF TELEGRAPHISTS.

The Jalalpur Telegraph Office is literally flooded with press copy during the last 10 days. This office has cleared off traffic which under normal conditions does not accumulate in as many years. Under the supervision of Mr. Abraham from Bombay Office. This office is doing heroic efforts to cope with the enormous work. But for the two telegraphic experts specially sent from Bombay I doubt if a considerable part of the important news would have gone out of Jalalpur.

—:o:—

Volunteers Arrested & Released

JAMBUSAR, April 12.

The Satyagrahis from Madafar returned at about 6-30 p.m. After few minutes the contraband salt was sold in bazaar and in all the streets. One Satyagrahi was taken into custody for selling salt, but as soon as the people knew about the arrest, flocks of people assembled near the police gate. In spite of the arrest, other volunteers were selling the contraband salt near the police gate. Later on the arrested Satyagrahi was released with the shouts of "Vande Mataram." The whole crowd dispersed and assembled in the public meeting.

There was a strong rumour yesterday in the city that some of the prominent local leaders would arrested at night, but no arrest is yet made.

The batches from the villages are daily coming here and the Satyagrahis go in batches 75 for civil disobedience at various places by the order of the 'Samiti'. Nearly the whole village of Vedach brings salt. On the 9th inst., 2 volunteers were arrested. They were placed into custody for two hours. They were asked to give their name, but they did not reply. Afterwards they all were released. Everyday nearly 2000 people break the salt laws at Vedach. Nearly 5 whole villages are quite ready and are waiting the order from 'Samiti' for civil disobedience.

Lahore Breaks Salt Law.

LAHORE. April 12.

A batch of 19 Satyagrahi volunteers under the lead of Drs. Alam and Satyapal marched to the Ravi again this noon from Mochi Gate, with thousands of people flowing them, amidst great enthusiasm to break the salt law. The Satyagrahis reached their destination at 5 p.m. and manufactured salt from saline earth before a gathering of 10,000 people. Police men were conspicuous by their absence.

On the way the volunteers of the Hindusthani Seva Dal got pledges signed for the boycott of British goods, especially cloth. The salt prepared to-day will be sold at a public meeting to-night at Delhi Gate. No arrests were made.—Free Press.

"I SHALL DO MY HUSBAND'S WORK."

Mrs. Abid Ali Joins The Satyagraha Campaign.

Mrs. Abid Ali Jaferbhai who received great ovation as she mounted the platform at Chaupatti on Sunday, in the course of her speech said:—

Brothers and Sisters,—I shall do as much work in place of my husband Mr. Abid Ali as I am capable of. I beseech you all to obey the orders of Mahatma Gandhi and to carry out the instructions issued from time to time by the Congress. As many of you as can should enrol yourselves as volunteers and fight non-violently for the liberty of our country. If every one of us does his or her duty and takes his due share in the fight for liberty, our success is sure. I feel proud of the incarceration of my husband in this noble cause.

BOMBAY BAR COUNCIL AND MR. NARIMAN.

Another Liberal Offensive?

A meeting of the Bombay Bar Council will be held on Wednesday or Thursday. At this meeting, it is understood, a well-known lawyer, a Liberal, will bring up for discussion a resolution to the effect that "the names of those pleaders and advocates who have been convicted in the Satyagraha campaign (meaning specially Mr. Nariman) should be struck off the rolls for misconduct". The Bar Council is predominantly Indian in composition and it is expected that it will assert the rights of the profession and reject this proposal.

FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL.

DETAILS ON PAGE 8.

LIONEL BARNETT

The World's most beautiful Child

was given Virol from Birth

"We owe thanks to Virol for the splendid specimen of British boyhood. I took Virol myself before baby was born. Since his birth Virol has been part of his daily diet. He has never had a day's illness, and has always been a joy to behold, good tempered and happy, and always a picture of health. It makes me happy to know he has such a splendid foundation to help him through life and the hardships of schooling." (Sgd.) *Mrs. M. E. Barnett.*

Give your own Child the same chance

Consider the perfect development which Virol gives to the muscles. The strong, firm bones built by Virol. The perfect skin made up of millions of tiny cells which Virol builds and keeps healthy. And, finally, the perfect health—"Lionel never had a day's illness, thanks to Virol."

VIROL

VIROL LTD., EALING, LONDON, W.5, ENGLAND.

A simple remedy for business worries

How easily irritated one can become during a heavy spell of work. Details unattended to; a rush of letters for the mail; callers taking up valuable time—all these put one's temper on edge.

And the remedy? Phosferine.

With the help of this wonderful, vital Tonic, it is amazing how easily you can compete with the rush and the worries of business. You can grapple with every situation. You can keep on and on, when others, unfortified, show signs of distress.

Taken daily, Phosferine steadies your nerves. It evens your outlook. It increases your capacity for concentration and quick thought, and it maintains your whole system, mental and physical at highest efficiency both in office hours and after.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS FOR

Influenza	Exhaustion	Loss of Appetite	Nerve Shock
Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Malaria
Indigestion	Weak Digestion	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Anaemia	Headache

Sold in Liquid or Tablet form by all good Chemists

PRICES: Rs. 1.0, 2.4 and 3.8

Also take PHOSFERINE HEALTH SALT—the Tonic Saline——it tones as it cleanses!

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BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

—:o:—

THE CO-OPTIMISTS ON THE SCREEN.

The fame of the Co-Optimists' Concert Party has spread throughout the world, due to their phenomenal success at the Palace and other theatres in London, and consequently more than ordinary interest attaches to the talking and singing film which will be screened at the Excelsior Theatre during the coming week. For here is a first-rate London show, complete in every detail, brought to Bombay and made available to the public at ordinary talkie cinema prices. Humour might be termed the forte of Davy Burnaby, Gilbert Childs and Laddie Cliff, though the latter excels alike in a song and dance, and Harry Pepper assists Melville Gideon, who is a veritable pillar of the show, as, apart from his own share as an artiste, he is also the composer of many of the most successful numbers. Of the ladies it can truthfully be said that charm, vivacity and humour go hand in hand, their versatility being amazing. Miss Phyllis Monkman, charming as ever in dance, is delightful in song and burlesque, while Miss Betty Chester and Miss Elsa MacFarlane prove equally fascinating in song and concerted numbers whether sad or gay. To add to the general interest of the programme, the latest Movietone News and a two-reel comedy will be shown.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The policy of showing films in conjunction with variety turns will be continued at the Empire Theatre throughout next week, and a particularly attractive programme has been arranged. The variety side of the entertainment will be provided by three members of the clever American vaudeville company which appeared at the Royal Opera House a few weeks ago, these being Rex Story, a fascinating comedian and juggler, Rose Lee, the Mack Sennett bathing beauty, and Jeannie Elliot, America's wonder girl violinist. This happy trio will appear twice nightly side by side with a cinema programme in which the principal film is titled "Hangman's House". Victor McLaglen, who became world-famous as a result of his masterful portrayal in "What Price Glory", scores another big success in this film, which is based upon the great novel of the same name. It is a gripping romance of racing and racial intrigue, with magnificent settings and fine acting by an all-star cast. The latest issues of the Gaumont Graphic complete the programme.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

The well-known exponent of Indian music, Professor Abdul Karim Khan has returned to Bombay after a tour in Madras Presidency and Mysore State which has lasted more than eighteen months, and will appear at the Royal Opera House on Saturday and Sunday, when he will be assisted by his pupils the Kapilshanari Brothers, who are already winning fame for themselves. There is a tradition among the Karnataki musicians that their art of singing is so very difficult that none but themselves can master it, but Professor Khan, although a Hindustani songster by birth, has proved an exception to this rule, for he is a master not only of Hindustani music but of Karnataki as well. The present is a rare opportunity for the public of Bombay to hear really good Indian music, and a large attendance at the concerts may be anticipated. During the remainder of the week there will be a cinema programme with Marie Corda topping the bill as the heroine in "Her Dancing Partner". The film deals with the fascinating adventures of a wayward wife whose somewhat hectic goings-on with her dancing partner upsets her husband.

EDWARD AND EMPRESS.

Under the title of "The Leopard Lady", a mystery picture with a novel twist and a circus background will be screened during the coming week at the Edward Cinema, with Jacqueline Logan in the leading role. Attacked by wild beasts, the heroine is saved by the man she has sworn to bring to justice. What shall she do? It is a pretty problem, worked out in a clever manner. The Empress Cinema will screen Dolores Del Rio great starring vehicle, "Gateway of the Moon", which has been shown during the past week at the Empire, and the Pathe Gazette and two other films will be included in the programme. There will be special shows on Sunday morning at both these houses.

A scene from "Silver Valley" which will be shortly shown at the Globe Cinema.

MARIE PREVOST, GEORGE DURYEA and LINA BASQUETTE, in the exciting fire scene in the Pathe picture, "THE GODLESS GIRL"

CROWN CINEMA.

One of the truly great screen Cinema, Sandhurst Road, Golpitha, just opposite Globe Cinema, presents during this current week the last instalment, final six reels of the super serial "The Vanishing West" starring Jack Perrin, Eileen Sedgwick, Little Mickey Bennett, Jack Daugherty, Yakima Canutt, William Fairbanks, Leo Maloney, Fred Church and the wonder horse Starlight. Those who have seen the last two instalments must not miss this final instalment. It clears everything what you have waited for. Programme also includes two reels comedy.

GLOBE CINEMA.

One of the truly great screen pictures is "Sons of the Sea", and one of Paramount's most ambitious productions, magnificent in its theme, and tremendous in its action and suspense which is the current attraction at the Globe Cinema, Sandhurst Road, for 3 days. Into the early history of a famous battleship is woven a very human romance with a tender love story. There is plenty of grim fighting, thunderous broadsides, and hand-to-hand conflicts with the pirates. Bloodshed is plentiful, and the language is not minced. But a delicious vein of true comedy keeps with the drama throughout, placed in the able hands of Wallace Beery and George Bancroft, while George Godfrey cleverly plays up to them in a minor comic role.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 13.

May	13 37
July	16.39
October	15.50
December	15.60
January	15.67
Middling Spot	16.55

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 13.

May	16.02
July	16.09
Middling Spot	15.92

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 13.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U S Ports	10 000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	5.000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 12.

	Opening	Closing
April		8.25
May	8 25	8 26
June		8.26
July	8.27	8.28
August		8.25
September		8.22
October	8.19	8.19
November		8.19
December		8.20
January	8.21	8.21
February		8.24
March	8.27	8.27
April		8 29
Middling Spot		8.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, April 12

	Bales
Sales at Liverpool	6,000
Sales on Speculation	1,000
Sales of East Indian Cotton	Nil

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 12.

Scinde Fully Good	4.80
Scinde Fine	5.05
Scinde Superfine	5.30
Bengal Good	4.55
Bengal Fully Good	4.80
Bengal Fine	5.05
Oomra Good	5.10
Oomra Fully Good	5.40
Oomra Fine	5.70
Broach Fully Good	6.10
Broach Fine	6.35
Broach Superfine	6.60

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 12.

May	13.10
July	13.20
November	13.12
December	13.16
January	13 22
March	13.37
Sakellaridis F G F Spot	13 95

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 12.

Silver—Market is quietly steady.

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 9/16

BULLION.

London, April 12.

Bar Gold Fine per oz £4 4-11 1/4.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 12.

Interest Day to Day Loans 2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 2 1/2 per cent.

Bank Bils 3 months 2 1/2 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months 2 5/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months 3 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months 4 1/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 12.

T T London on Berlin	20.38 1/2
T T London on Amsterdam	12.11
T T London on Brussels	34.83
T T London on Madrid	38.94
T T London on Milan	92.81
T T London on Berne	25.10
T T London on Paris	124.21
T T London on Prague	164.25

Hasten Convalescence!

HOT weather brings fever . . . slow . . . wasting . . . exhausting. Every hour of sickness is a wasted hour in the East . . . you know only too well the depressing monotony and loneliness, and besides, your servants seem so aware that you are down.

You've got the will to hasten convalescence . . . but how to do it? Medicines may put a stop to the fever, but Nature alone can rebuild the strained and worn-out tissues. Assist Nature to speed up its own process of recovery with Horlick's—a food specially prepared to minimise the effort of digestion.

Made from pure, full-cream English cows' milk, modified and enriched with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat, Horlick's comes to you in the form of a creamy powder, needing no complex preparation—only the addition of water—and, moreover, *it solves the fresh milk problem, completely.*

Almost as soon as you drink Horlick's you feel strength returning, so quick is its restorative action, and as it contains neither drugs nor narcotics, there are no "druggy" after-effects. You'll do well on Horlick's!

Obtainable Everywhere. In sealed glass bottles in four sizes.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

How to obtain Good Health

When you feel "below par" you are using up more nervous energy than is being replaced. This "feeling below par" is not such an extraordinary matter, if you come to think of it. Your nerves bear the stress of modern life, they do the work, they are in action all day long.

That's why nine people out of ten suffer from some form of "nerves,"—fatigue, sleeplessness, lack of concentration or weakness. If you want to conquer these symptoms, if you want to get good sound health, you must go to the root of the matter, just as you would water the roots of a tree, knowing that the dullness of the leaves is only a sign—a symptom—of dryness.

You can do that with Sanatogen. Sanatogen goes to the very cells of your body and enables them to stand the strain. Just as the whole tree will become fresh again after the roots have been watered, after using Sanatogen your health will revive completely.

Sanatogen contains exactly those elements—phosphorus and albumin—from which new health and strength are derived. Try Sanatogen for a few weeks and you will notice how all the symptoms of weakness disappear, how fresh and healthy you will be.

Sanatogen is sold at all Chemists and Bazars.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 14 April, 2017

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P. & O. British India

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

MAIL and PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to Plymouth and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date.	Steamers.		Tons
1930		ALL	
? Apl	Morea (Extra	VESSELS	10,94[illegible]
19	Dumra[illegible]mak ..		1[illegible]60
5	Karkunda x..		16,572
May	Viceroy of India ..	NOW SAIL	19,64[illegible]
10	Rajputana* ..		16,56[illegible]
17	Kaisar-i-Hind	DIRECT	11,51[illegible]
24	Moolan x ..		20,84[illegible]
31	Macedonia ..		11,12[illegible]
Jun	Jumna* ..		10, 4[illegible]
14	Jomorin ..	FROM	16,13[illegible]
21	Maloja x ..		20,82[illegible]
28	Dumra[illegible]mak ..		10,85
[illegible] Jun	Kanpura* ..		16,60
12	Malwa ..	BOMBAY	11,00[illegible]
19	Naldera x ..		16,08[illegible]
26	Rawalpindi..		16,61
[illegible] Aug	Morea* ..	WITHOUT	10,94[illegible]
9	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,51[illegible]
16	Karkundax..		16,572
23	Macedonia ..		11, 2[illegible]
30	Rajputana*..	TRANSHIP	16,56[illegible]
Sept	Kanpura ..		16,60[illegible]
13	Moolan x ..	MENT	20,84[illegible]
20	Kanchi ..		16,65[illegible]
27	Jumna* ..		10,94
Oct.	Viceroy of India ..	AT	19,64[illegible]
4	Jomorin x ..		16,13[illegible]
18	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,51[illegible]
25	Razmak@ ..	ADEN	10,85
Nov	Rajputana ..		16,56[illegible]
8	Naldera x ..		16,08[illegible]
15	Kampura ..		16,60[illegible]
22	Morea* ..		10,96[illegible]
29	Razmak ..		10,602

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

● To Marseilles only.

Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First and second Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduce Rate will be issued for any mail steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 31st May, 1930 and terminating with the "VICEROY OF INDIA" leaving Marseilles September 4th and due in Bombay on the 19th September, 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon.	2nd Saloon
To London and back by Sea	£132	£79
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train Across France in both directions	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back	£100	£72

The accommodations allotted will be the best available at time of application.

Passengers taking off-Season tickets and who wish to return later than September 19th may do so on paying half the Short Period Return Rate and half the ordinary return rate for whichever grade they are allotted.

This concession will only be granted to passengers who proceed home on steamers sailing between 31st May and 26th July inclusive.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 15th January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SAUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons
1930		
24th Apr	Dumala	8,422
28th Aug.	Dumala	8,422
20th Nov.	Dumana	8,427
11th Dec.	Dumala	8 422

These two vessels are only one class ships, Fares as follows:—

	Single	Return
Bombay to Plymouth	A £64	£112
	B £60	£105
	C £56	£98

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents
Ballard Estate, Bombay

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1930 Date about		
15 Apr.	England Maru*	Singapore and Japan
22 „	Alipore*	Straits China & Japan
25 Apr.	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
9 May.	Rampura	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
13 May	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
6 June	Morea	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
10 June	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
4 July	Rajputana	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
18 July	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
1 Aug.	Mantua*	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
6 Aug.	Comorin	Colombo, & Australia.
8 Aug.	Malwa	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
12 Sept	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
26 Sept	Morea	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
10 Oct.	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
24 Oct.	Rawalpindi	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
7 Nov.	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.
21 Nov.	Ranchi	Colombo Straits China & Japan
5 Dec.	Maloja	Colombo and Australia.
9 Dec.	Malwa	Colombo Straits China & Japan

*Cargo only

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:

To Fremantle	£ 74
Adelaide	£ 76
Melbourne	£ 78
Sydney	£ 80
Brisbane	£ 82
Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) via Sydney	£138

Periods of availability 16 Weeks. Sailings approximately every month.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1930		
12 Apr.	Ellora ..	Mombasa & Zanzibar via Marmagoa
14 Apr.	Vita ..	Porbunder, P'Okha C'Mandvi. and Karachi
16 Apr.	Baroda ..	Verawal, Mangrol Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports
18 Apr.	Varsova ..	Basrah via Karachi
19 Apr.	Chakla ..	Karachi
23 Apr	Karagola..	East and South Africa via Marmagoa

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500 will be available from May to September 1930. The return voyage to be completed within 9 months from the date of sailing from Bombay.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wednesday, Thursday Friday and Saturday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs. Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road Fort Bombay

SHIPPING

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leaves
Yoshimi Maru..	11000	....	@16 Apr
*Tottori Maru..	5973	15 Apr.	25 Apr
Hakozaki Maru.	10500	....	@30 „
*Kurohime Maru	4697	20 Apr.	30 Apr.
Awa Maru ..	6028	30 Apr	14 May
Hakusan Maru.	10500	....	@14 May
Nagano Maru..	3824	4 May	14 May
Kitano Maru ..	8000	....	@28 „
*Rangoon Maru	5029	17 May.	29 May
Yamagata Maru	3807	20 May.	30 May
Haruna Maru ..	10500	....	@11 Jun

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Katori Maru ..	10000	17 Apr.	4 May
Atsuta Maru ..	8000	1 May	19 May
Kashima Maru ..	10000	15 May.	2 June

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Tatsuta Maru ..	22000	14 Apr.	22 April
Shinyo Maru ..	22000	23 Apr.	30 Apr.
Asama Maru ..	22000	1 May.	7 May.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares Cheapest Round the World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Canada Building, Hornby Road
Bombay.
Phone No. 20279. 23738
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

The Indian Review

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INDIANS IN EAST AFRICA.

THE CONDITION OF INDIAN AGRICULTURE. By Mr. S. Ramachandra Aiyer

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BANKING.

Imperial Bank of India.

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.
BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

	Rs.
Authorized Capital ..	11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital ..	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund ..	5,32,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..	5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay Madras
LOCAL BRANCHES.
Byculla Branch—Bellasis Road.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction, Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
London Office—22, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 2.
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Opened free of charge
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received at interest.
SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions. The purchase and sale of Government Securities undertaken at all Branches for the public generally
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS.—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.
Sterling and Rupee Letters of Credit Issued.
Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Office or Branches of the Bank.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1882.)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS
BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay) Poona Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	90,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 3-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year
FIXED DEPOSITS
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period and rates of interest which can be ascertained on application
SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application

A. G. GRAY
Manager

Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

	Yen.
Subscribed Capital	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	100,000,000
Reserve Fund	108,500,000

BRANCHES

Alexandria	Karachi	Jansia
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Singapore
Calcutta	Lyons	Shimonoseki
Canton	Manila	Sourabaya
Changchun (Tokio-)	Marunouchi	San-Francisco
Dairen	Nagasaki	Samarang
Fengtien	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsan
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Pekin	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs 99,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 6.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted

I. WASHIO
Manager

INSURANCE.

East AND West INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in Life Insurance

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1,000/- per year.

Several new attractive plans

Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the SECRETARIES Bombay

Western India LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD

Satara City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS	
Bonus per W. Life Rs. 22-1/2	1000 p. a. End Rs. 18

Strongest Reserves ! !
(1) Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 10,64,993.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For Agency and other particulars please apply.

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Only drop a card to get a copy of

Kam Shastra

A guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity—given away gratis and post free.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar).

Bombay Widows Pension Fund, Ltd

(Established 1876.)
23-25 Hummum Street, Fort, Above Messrs. Warden & Co.
Funded Capital Rs. 2,78,200 Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased Twelve months' grade if occupation is loss.
25 per cent Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. Thosar, ACCOUNTANT PUBLIC
136-497, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
Telephone No. 22927

INSURANCE.

HINDUSTHAN

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD
HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

(A PURELY INDIAN LIFE OFFICE.)
ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 80 00,000

BONUS—(1927)
Rs. 100/-for Endowment
Rs. 75/-for Whole Life
per thousand for 5 years.

Liberal conditions as to Automatic Extension of Assurance. Loan and Surrender Value. Revival of Lapsed Policies, etc.

Premium rates (with profit) are sufficiently low and without Profit Rates are, perhaps, the lowest

Insure with "HINDUSTHAN" and have the satisfaction of making provision for self and family. Applications for Agencies are invited.

For particulars please write to:—
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
N. DATTA, Manager, Bombay Branch.

That Progress Proves Popularity
is strikingly exemplified by the present day position of the

ORIENTAL

INDIA'S GREATEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PROGRESS

NEW BUSINESS		PREMIUM INCOME	
1925	Rs. 296 Lakhs.	1925	Rs. 93 Lakhs.
1926	„ 391 „	1926	„ 106 „
1927	„ 468 „	1927	„ 122 „
1928	„ 585 „	1928	„ 140 „

POPULARITY PROVIDES PROGRESSIVE PROFITS.
Bonuses Declared on whole Life Assurance Policies.

1918—Rs. 10	per Rs. 1000	1924—Rs. 22½	per Rs. 1000
1921 „ 10	per Annum	1927 „ 25	per Annum

THEREFORE
WHEN SELECTING YOUR LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY FOR A FIRST OR AN ADDITIONAL POLICY
IT WILL PAY YOU
To come to this Popular and Progressive Office.

For Particulars apply to:—
H. EDWIN JONES, F. F. A., A. I. A., MANAGER, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT Co., Ltd

25% of the Premium refunded as Bonus.
Funds about Rs 2¼ Lakhs.
The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 and As. 8 per month. Active and Honest Agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co. Chief Agents, Mazgaon. BOMBAY, 10.

PROGRESSIVE — PROFITABLE — MOST POPULAR
THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTD. 1896
OFFERS ALL THAT IS BEST IN LIFE INSURANCE.
For particulars apply to:—
BOMBAY BRANCH:
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

JAIL DIARY

By

C. RAJAGOPALACHAR.

Being notes made by him in Vellore jail from December 1921 to March, 1922.

All orders should be accompanied by full remittance of cost. No V.P. orders will be executed.

Apply Sharp to:—
Manager, "SWARAJYA" Book Dept.,
P. B. No. 89, MADRAS.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ...." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.
Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD., of London is prepared to consider applications for the position of Organizer for Bombay and the Deccan. Application stating experience and salary required to be made to:—Messrs. GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT & CO. Post Box No. 281, Bombay.
A 544

WANTED—AGENTS for Sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions at Karachi City and Cantt. Apply for terms to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle," Cc. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED—Influencing SHARE SELLING AGENTS to push on the sale of shares of the CALCUTTA FILM COMPANY, LIMITED. For terms please apply to the MANAGING AGENTS, The EASTERN INDIA AGENCY, 25-B Swallow Lane, Calcutta

REQUIRED for new office (1) experienced STENOGRAPHER, either sex (2) ACCOUNTANT KNOWING TYPEWRITING, preferably B.Com. or G.D.A. (3) GENERAL CLERK, knowing filing, despatching and typing. Apply Post Box 487, Bombay.
A R2333

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED SHORTHAND TYPIST, knowing Accounts desires spare time work during evening hours. Excellent Testimonials Satisfaction guaranteed. —Apply Box No. 2455, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2337

LOAN.

WANTED.—FINANCIER to finance upto Rs. 1,00,000 by instalments in a most lucrative Electric Generating and Supplying Limited Concern. Reasonable interest plus PART in the Managing Agency. Apply Box No. 792 G.P.O. Bombay.
L R2324

25,000 Twenty five thousand (about) Loan without interest granted for ten years enlistment according concession is continued. Next date, fixed for granting fresh loans 30th, April 1930. Respectable Agents wanted on commission or pay Rs. 50-200. Ask for rules and list of loans granted. The BANKING AND INDUSTRIAL Syndicate Limited, Bombay, No. 2.
L 470

BOOKS & STAMPS.

NEW and Second-hand SCHOOL and COLLEGE BOOKS sold at cheapest rates, high literary books at 12 1/2 per cent discount. Current books purchased, College books at half price. Mofussil orders promptly executed. GENERAL BOOK DEPOT, Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay No. 4.
L 532

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A NEW PORTABLE TYPEWRITER of known American make like CORONA SPECIAL now for 135 only is real BARGAIN for price. GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., 257, Hornby Road, Fort.
T R2336

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED—A MATCH for a beautiful and highly accomplished Khatri girl, who has recently qualified in Medicine. No caste restrictions. The applicant must be in Imperial Service or of a similar status. An I.M.S. preferred. Please correspond with Post Box No. 2480, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M 480

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL.

TANKERVILLE BUNGALOW—bordering the Gowalia Tank Maidan, Gowalia Tank Bombay.
Opens on the 2nd of June, 1930.
Co-educational School—Infant, Primary and Secondary departments—Eleven Years' Course covered within ten years—Preparing students for the Matriculation Examination.
Individual attention—not more than 25 pupils admitted in each class.
A small hostel for boys. REGISTRATION OPEN.
Apply:—Principal M. T. VYAS, M.A., Education (London), Tyabji House, Chowpatty Sea Face.
561

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 18th, 19th and 21st instant, those days being Public Holidays (Easter), under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 8th April, 1930.
543

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

A FREEHOLD PLOT OF LAND at ANJIRWADY, Mazgaon admeasuring about 10,000 sq. yds. With extensive Mill-buildings, godowns and open space with Factory license. Apply for further particulars to THE WALLACE FLOUR MILLS Co., Ltd., 9 Wallace Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
500

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special Jury summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court (Second Floor) on MONDAY morning, the 14th Instant, at 11 o'clock (S.T.)

BUNDALIBHOY HAJEEBHOY.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Sheriff's Office,
High Court, Bombay,
12th April, 1930.
556

NOTICE.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC that we have now acquired the entire rights in the lease of the well-known Coal Mines of Ghorawar., Purena Khalsa and Purena Kotideo in the Chhindwara District of the Central Provinces (ordinarily known as Hirdagarh Collieries) which were lately owned by Shaikh Shahabuddin and that we are now in a position to offer the First Class C. P. Coal of these Collieries to the public.
For prices and particulars apply to:—

SHIAVAX C. CAMBATA & CO., LTD.,
Managing Proprietors:
The Hirdagarh Colliery Co.,
Cook's Building,
324, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
534

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S.S "MEIGEN MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 11th April from Japan, Hongkong Singapore and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for counter signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson & Richards, the Marine Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. KOMADA, Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHAMPAVATI, widow of Devidas Narandas of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. Prahladji Dalsukhram Bhat.
All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 77, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of leasehold Sanadi Land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Ghodbunder Road at Ville Parle (Andheri) in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and Suburban District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2190 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 214 and Pot Nos. 14, 15, 19 to 21, 22 part 23 and 24 of Vile Parle New Non-Agriculture Survey No. 214D and bounded as follows—that is to say, on or towards the East by Ghodbunder Road, on or towards the West by Plot bearing No. 214C, on or towards the North by Plot bearing No. 214C and on or towards the South by Plot bearing S. No. 214 part and which said premises are now in the occupation of Vendor and bearing Notified Area Committee of Andheri House No. 99A, Murazban Road.
Bombay, dated this 11th day of April, 1930.

AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
562

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1115 of 1929.

EBHRAHIM HAJI YACOOB. .....Plaintiff.
vs.
AHMED HAJI HAROON. ..... Defendant.

To,
The Defendant abovenamed.
Sir,
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Notice of Motion dated 1st April, 1930 will be brought on for argument on THURSDAY, the 17th instant at 11-15 o'clock or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rangnekar.
Dated this 12th day of April, 1930.

Yours truly,
CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SHIVRAM VITHAL NABAR, of Bombay, Gaud Sarasvat Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, unemployed, residing at Khetwadi, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.
Bai RAMABAI, widow of Shivram Vithal Nabar, of Bombay, Gaud Sarasvat Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Mulgaoker's House at Topiwalla Lane, Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

Persons claiming to have an interest in the Estate of the above named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings before the Court fix. before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Third day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the Twenty-first year of our Reign.

(Seal of the High Court at Bombay.)

Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary and Senior Master
(Sd.) E. FAHEY.

The 3rd day of April, 1930.
Messrs. SABNIS GOREGAOKER & SENJIT
Petitioner's Attorneys.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JOSEPH IGNATIUS MARTIN DESILVA, of Bandra, has agreed to sell to my client, free from all incumbrances, the piece of land admeasuring 2000 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Mogra, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, and made up of portions of Survey No. 50, Pot No. 1, and S. No. 51, Faini No. 2.
All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, purchase, partnership, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, Bombay Surbarban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.
Dated at Andheri, this 11th day of April, 1930.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
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AUCTION SALES.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT KURLA.
Under instructions from Messrs Vachha & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Salebhoy Hussenally Karimji, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Rajabally Karimji and under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee under an Indenture of mortgage dated 10th October, 1929, made between the said Rajabally Karimji of the one 'part' and the mortgagee of the other part Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 14th day of April 1930 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms, in Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay the undermentioned properties.

SCHEDULE NO. I.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or chawl of one ground floor and upper floors situate at Kurla in New Mill Ward in the registration Sub-District of Kurla Taluka South Salsette and registration district Bombay Bandra Suburban South Salsette and entered in the records under:—
New Entry No. 920, Entry No. 2321, Revisional S. No. 250 Pot Hissa No. 1, Area 300 sq. yards Assessment Rs. 0|7|3 and which premises are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under No. 305.

SCHEDULE NO. II.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, privies standing thereon situate at Kurla Pot Tukdi Bandra Taluka South Salsette District Bombay Suburban and entered in the records under:—
Survey No. 250, Hissa No. 1, Area 88 sq. yards, Assessment Rs. 0,0|0.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Vachha & Co. Attorneys for the mortgagee at their office at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, SAFE, FURNITURE, ETC., ETC.
Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1648 of 1929 (Nandibai vs. Kanji Manji), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, the 17th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—
Ornaments belonging to the late Mr. Ladha alias Khatao Shamji, such as gold bangles, ear-rings set with diamond and rubies, madalias, mohanmalla, rings, tukimalla, silver cup and loca, one safe on stand etc., etc. Also in Suit No. 1625 of 1929 (Sanzgiri vs. Francis) furniture belonging to Messrs. Walter Rogers and Co., such as writing tables, chairs, "Remington" typewriter, letter box, etc., etc.
The above will be on view 2 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PATHE CINEMA

Lamington Road (Queen's Road, End).
'Phone 41561.

PATHE presents CECIL B. DeMILLE'S Sensational Melodrama
The Godless Girl
by JEANIE MACPHERSON

Featuring:
LINA BASQUETTE and GEORGE DURYEA.

She laughed at life—mocked at Love—defied the world. She learns eventually that life without faith, hope and Love is worse than the death she faced.
A dramatic story of modern youth—a screen masterpiece—Don't miss it.

Also
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE (TOPICAL)

Times of showing:
6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 4 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.
HAVE YOU HEARD THE COCK CROW?

THE GRAND NATIONAL 1930.

The only authentic and exclusive record of this famous race.
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
Now showing at
THE NEW PATHE CINEMA,
Lamington Road—Queens Road End.
6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road.
From Friday 18th.
Being Good Friday and Easter Festival.
A TALE OF THE CHRIST
World's Greatest Show
"BEN-HUR"
"BEN-HUR"
with
RAMON NOVARRO
Note your Engagement
Next Friday.
and whole of the following week.

CROWN CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD.
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 daily.
Sat., Sun. and Friday at 3-30 p.m.
You musn't miss this weeks.
Last Instalment!
Final 6 reels!!
"THE VANISHING WEST"
Starring
JACK PERRIN.
EILEEN SEDGWICK.
A super serial of reckless drage and Hazardous Feats!
Also 2 reels roaring comedy.

PACKED AUDIENCES IN EVERY SHOW IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY.
FIFTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK!
TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK!
Noah's Ark
Noah's Ark
This is NOT some school story, but it is a mighty religious epic, as powerful as the Ten Commandments, most gorgeously and lavishly produced on a gigantic scale.
TO-NIGHT :—6-30 and 10 P.M. (S. T.)
Please book your seats in advance to avoid disappointment. Plan open at the Theatre every morning at 10 a.m.
Wellington Talkies
DHOBI TALAO

WHITE CITY
BYCULLA BRIDGE BYCULLA
TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!
1001 ATTRACTIONS 1001
Rs. FREE GIFT Rs.
100 GIVEN AWAY NIGHTLY 100
NIGHTLY AT 6 P.M.
ADMISSION TO GROUNDS ANNAS 2.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
ALL-TALKING SINGING. DANCING.
Musical Revue of the Screen:—
THE CO-OPTIMISTS
100 p.c. BRITISH TALKIE.
Glorified Girls—Gorgeous Gowns—Golden Song—Glorious Drama—Enchanting Music— Incomparable Dancing.

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road.
TO-DAY O LY
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Paramount Epic of Pirate Days in 10 Reels
"SONS OF THE SEA"
From TO-MORROW for 3 Days
Mighty Out door Thriller for Fighting Fangs and Loyal Love!
RANGER IN "DOG LAW."

EMPIRE THEATRE
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
VARIETY and PICTURES.
REX STOBY
Comedy Juggler
ROSE LEE
Mack Sennetto Bathing Beauty.
JEANNINE ELLIOT
The Wonder Violinist
In Conjunction with Cinema
VICTOR McLAGLEN
in
HANGMAN'S HOUSE

THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S first TALKING picture

14 PARTS
Also
The Grand National 1930
The Thrilling Race at Aintree from start to finish.

ROYAL Opera House,
FRIDAY, 18th April, at 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, 19th April, at 9-30 p.m.
SUNDAY, 20th April, at 6 p.m.
Miss Ajambai.
Star Artiste of Sholapur, and Brilliant Exponent of Hindustani Vocal Music.
Prices Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 8, plus Tax.
BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

THE RIALTO
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

BENGAL CLUB SOCIAL.

There will be a social gathering in the Club premises to-day (Monday) at 7-30 p.m. on account of the "Bengalee New Years' Day" celebration.

BOMBAY LEGAL AID SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at the Office of Messrs. Payne and Co. at the Mercantile Bank Building, to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m.

SWADESHI BAZAR AT GHATKOPAR.

A Swadeshi Bazar organized by the Ghatkopar Youth League will be opened on the 26th April and will continue till Sunday 4th May.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Australia per S. S. "Orsova" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 15th instant.

BOMBAY'S VETS.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Veterinary Graduates' Association will be held on the 19th and 20th April at Kashinath Dhuru Hall near Dadar Railway Station at 9 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Clan Line steamer "Clan Macnab" arrived London afternoon of 10th. Clan Line steamer "Clan Macilwraith" left Liverpool evening of 10th.

The P. & O. Mail steamer "Rampura" arrived London on Friday the 11th instant.

BOMBAY TAXI DRIVERS' UNION.

A conference of all Motor Vehicular interests will be held under the presidency of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta at the office of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union (Tejidas Lalubhai Bldg., Kennedy Bridge) to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

SARASWAT BRAHMANDHU SAHAYAK MANDALI.

The Hon. Secretary of the S. B. S. Mandali invites applications not later than 31st May 1930 from

WOMEN TO THE FORE.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta's Appeal.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, writes:—

All those who wish to help in the movement to reduce the liquor consumption in this city by joining as volunteers, are requested to send their names direct to the Secretary, Desh-Sevika Sangh, Congress House Girgaum Back Road.

poor and deserving students of both the sexes of Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community studying in colleges, schools or technical institutes for scholarships for the year 1930-31.

FREE CINEMA SHOW.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Social Purity League, a free educational cinema show will be given at Apollo (Surya) cinema Poibawdi, on Friday the 18th April, 1930, at 10 a.m. when the film relating to the social vice in the City etc., will be shown free.

Note:—That the boys and girls under 16 years of age will not be allowed.

"COMPLAINT AGAINST MR. GUIDAR."

Messrs. The Oriental Auto Parts Co., of Sandhurst Road, Bombay writes:—

"We beg to point out an error published in your Saturday's issue under the heading "Complaint against Guidar", in which it is stated that "Laxmidas was a cleaner." This is a misprint. Mr. Laxmidas Premchand is a dealer in the Motor Accessories Trade and a owner of two workshops in Bombay. He is also a partner of this Firm".

IN AID OF SATYAGRAHA FUND.

Physical Culture Display.

In aid of the Satyagraha Fund Prof. R. M. Vora, Prof. S. P. Lavgankar, Mr. Naresh and Mr. Bhagubai, aided by the pupils of Kapole Vyayam Mandir will give feats of physical culture at Princess Theatre, Bhangwadi, at 9-3 p.m. on Tuesday (15th inst.)

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION

Annual Dinner.

As previously informed the annual dinner of the Bombay Medical Union takes place on Wednesday the 16th inst at Morgan's Restaurant.

In view of the feeling prevailing in the country which we as medical men wholeheartedly support it has been "decided to dispense with liquors and wines." The charges for the dinner will be Rs. 8.

JALLIANWALLA BAUG DAY.

1,000 Satyagrahis Parade Streets.

PUBLIC CARRY LOTAS.

(From Our Correspondent)

April 13.

Bombay observed to-day the memory of the Jallianwalla Baug Day. A thousand Satyagrahi volunteers in four batches including number of ladies marched throughout the length and breadth of the city A B C Ward procession started from Esplanade Maidan punctually at 6-30 a.m. and paraded the importants parts of the respective localities. D Ward procession started from the Congress House at 6-30 a.m. was led by Prof. D. R. Gharpure, vice-president of the B. P. C. Among the processionists there were prominently seen all the office-bearers of the Girgaum Congress Committee. Besides these Messrs. K. P. Khadilkar, D. D. Sathaye R. S. Padhidri, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chatopadyaya Mrs. Perin Captain, Ratanben of the Rashtriya Sri Sabha and many others ladies took part in the procession. The procession reached Chowpaty at 8-30 a.m. E Ward procession was led by Mr. Shankerrao Purohit of Byculla. It started from the Northbrook Gardens and paraded the important localities and came to Chowpaty at 8-30. F and G Wards procession started from the King Edward Memorial Hospital Maidan and went round the principal streets of the localities. All along the route they were singing national songs. At Chowpaty the processionists formed themselves into a nicely attended meeting. It was wonderfully orderly. On the dias were seated Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Messrs K. P. Khadilkar, D. R. Gharpure, R. S. Padhidri, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chatopadyaya, Mrs. Perin Captain and many others. Four ladies from Rashriya Sabha sung the "Bande Mataram" and other national songs. Prof. D. R. Gharpure reminded the audience of their evening's duty that they should bring "lotas" with them while coming to the meeting and fill it with seawater and then take their seats in the meetings and thus break the salt law. Mrs. Naidu also exhorted the people that they must not neglect their duty. They have one of the world's greatest man in the person of Mahatma Gandhi as their leader. After Mr. Ganpati Shankar requested the people not to snatch away foreign caps from the heads of the passers-by. The proceedings of the meeting came to an end. It was a unique picture of the day that the public was busy in bringing sea-water for preparing salt.

"THE VANGUARD."

Owing to Mr. Meherally's imprisonment the Directors regret that they are unable to bring out the "Vanguard" to-day but they expect to do so on Wednesday next by which time all the necessary formalities before the Chief Presidency Magistrate will be gone through.

SATYAGRAHA FUND.

(Through the Satyagrana Committee.)

Bombay, April 13.

The Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee has received the following amounts of Donation to the Satyagraha Fund:—

	Rs.
Amount previously acknowledged	553-0-0
Sjt. Suranjmul Punamchand ...	162-8-0
Sjt. Jamnalal Chotalal ...	3-12-0
Sjt Surajmul Punamchand	122-8-0
Sjt. Shri Jamnagar Oswal Jain Mitra Mandal ...	31-0-0
Sjt. Shankarlal Kesholal	25-0-0
Sjt. Shri Kathiawad Jain Mitra Mandal ...	101-0-0
Sjt. S K Gokalji	25-0-0
Sjt Natwarlal R Khambata	10-0-0
Sjt. Lallobhai	10-0-0
Sjt. Purshotumdas L. Munim	251-0-0
Sjt. Goverdhandas Bhagwandas Narotumdas ...	25-0-0
Sjt. Inderdas Jugmohandas	11-0-0
Sjt. Jethalal Vaimali	10-0-0
Small sum of Rs. 5 and under Rs. 5 through Mr. Gangadas Parikh ...	124-5-0
Rs.	1,480-1-0

JULLIANWALLA DAY

CELEBRATION AT DELHI.

DELHI, April 13.

The last day of the National Week is being celebrated in Delhi befitting manner. About Twenty to a thousand people gathered this morning on the banks of the Jamna where National Flag was hoisted by Mr. Hanumant Sahai. A procession was then formed extending over half a mile which paraded the main thoroughfares of the city. A special feature of to-day's meeting was the participation of a large number of ladies.

In the afternoon, the ladies picketed foreign cloth shops. Meetings are being held in the evening in several public places. Contraband salt prepared in several private houses will be sold in this evening's meetings.—Free Press.

MARWARI WOMEN ADOPT KHADDAR.

And Resolve To Join Satyagrahis.

A solemn pledge to support the Swadeshi movement and to boycott foreign goods was taken at a crowded public meeting of Marwari women held under the auspices of the Marwari Sammelan at Seth Shivnarayen Nemani's Wadi, Fanaswadi, Bombay, on Sunday afternoon.

Addressing the meeting on "the duties of women in the present struggle" Mrs. Sarojini Naidu appealed to Marwari women to take a prominent part in the movement inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi. "I am not asking you to give up your motor cars nor your jewels. I am only asking you to give up foreign cloth, which is a symbol of your slavery" she declared.

Mrs. Jamnalal Bajaj who was to have presided at the meeting addressed a letter to the President from Dandi regretting her inability to attend owing to the fact that Mahatma Gandhi required her presence in Gujerat. In her absence Mrs. Rameshwardas Birla was voted to the chair.

POVERTY AND STARVATION.

Shrimati Jaidevi Sharma, the first speaker, explained why Mahatma had launched upon a campaign against the present Government. Indian people had been reduced to an utter state of poverty and starvation. Mahatma's battle, she said, was on behalf of the starving millions of India people. "It is a sin if you stay out of this fight. It is a greater sin if you come in the way of others who want to join this fight" she added.

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale said that it was a matter of pride to the Marwari community that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj had been incarcerated by Government. It was for the Marwari community to take up the challenge thrown by Government by participating with greater vigour in the present struggle.

"The Marwari community is noted for its charity. You can take it from Mahatma Gandhi that there is no greater charity than promoting Khaddar and wearing Khaddar. A yard of Khaddar purchased will feed a hungry man or woman" she concluded.

WEAR KHADDAR.

Shrimati Bhagwatidevi Dant exhorted Marwari women not to lag behind other women in the present struggle. If they failed to take their due share in the present political struggle the future historian will dub them cowards. Take a vow of Swadeshi, and always wear Khaddar, she added.

"Mahatma Gandhi does not ask you to court jail. He is not asking you to give up your motor cars nor your luxuries. All he asks you is to give up foreign clothes." In these words Mrs. Sarojini Naidu appealed to Marwari women to boycott foreign cloths. She paid a tribute to Mrs. Jamnalal Bajaj for "giving away her husband to the service of the country." "If every one of you is guided by the same devotion to your country then Swaraj will be ours." Mahatmaji's does not expect that amount of sacrifice for the present. He demands only that you should wear Khaddar" she repeated.

WHAT CANADA DOES.

Proceeding Mrs. Naidu narrated her experience of Canadian women who took the greatest pride in wearing hand-spun and hand woven cloth. If Canadian women were not ashamed to wear their own cloth, then why should Indian women go after foreign clothes, she asked. She explained how Khaddar would help to feed the poor people in the villages who were starving.

Mrs. Naidu related a touching conversation Mahatma Gandhi had with the poverty-stricken women of Orissa. Noticing a poor woman dressed in a small piece of dirty cloth Mahatmaji asked her why she would not wash her clothes in the river and wear clean dress. The poor woman replied "I have no other clothes to wear. How can I wash the clothes I have on my person"?—This reflected the utter poverty of Indian people. "Are you not going to help these poor women" asked Mrs. Naidu. "Yes" came the reply from the audience.

REPRESSION CONDEMNED.

The President also made an eloquent appeal to women to take their share in the present struggle.

Resolutions were then unanimously passed condemning the policy of repression started by Government and giving support to Mahatma's movement of civil disobedience. The meeting was of the opinion that it was the duty of women to help Mahatma's campaign of Swadeshi.

Another resolution congratulated Seth Jamnalal Bajaj for his conviction and exhorted Marwari community to join the civil disobedience movement.

SATYAGRAHA IN BENGAL.

Beaten Volunteers Still Persist.

CALCUTTA, Apr. 12.

The Kalikapur Satyagraha centre received greater attention from the Police last evening. At 6 30 p.m. the Police attacked one open first but the Satyagrahis, who it is stated, were severely beaten resulting in two of them becoming unconscious, saved it. Their attention was then directed to the second oven, which it is stated the Police even after a prolonged struggle, failed to get contraband salt.

VOLUNTEERS SEVERELY BEATEN.

Two volunteers fainted as a result of Police assaults and were thrown on the burning oven, which caused bad burns. It is stated that one of the volunteers did not gain consciousness after three hours of the assault and was admitted to the Chittaranajan hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.

The Satyagrahis at Mahishbathan are extending their operations towards Port Canning. Arrested yesterday was two Maunds. Captured yesterday was two Maunds.

COWARDLY ASSAULTS.

Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta in a statement to the Press says:—

The students who are imbued with the true spirit of Congress and Satyagraha proved to the world that it is possible to remain non-violent while being dragged and seriously assaulted by the Police. The Officers of the Government, particularly Indians, should feel ashamed as they not only assaulted men violating the present law of sedition, but also innocent people.

HELP FOR POLICE VICTIMS.

In view of the large number of Satyagrahis engaged at Mohisbathanpur and Kalikapur in manufacturing salt being roughly handled by the Police, Dr. Nilratan Sirkar, and Dr. B. C. Roy, Presidents of the Bengal Medical Association, and the Indian Medical Association, respectively, are organising an Amulance corps for giving first aid to the injured. They have issued an appeal to medical practitioners and Medical students to enlist their names for this work.

WORKERS SENTENCED.

Mr Surendra Das, Headmaster of the National School, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and Jahseswar, to 1 1/2 years rigorous imprisonment.—Free Press.

Reign Of Terror In Contai.

CONTAI, April 12.

What is described as reign of terror is prevailing here. At Pichabomi, the main Satyagraha centre, 300 maunds of paddy belonging to Mr. Jhareshwar Majhi who was sentenced to two years' R. I. yesterday was burnt. Five village volunteers were arrested and fined. The fishing net of one was confiscated. Mr. Bhuban Mandal is reported to have been belaboured in custody. Two lady Satyagrahis at the village of Gopalpur were dragged from salt pit. About one maund of salt prepared will be sent round the villages for sale. Satyagrahis of the villages of Thakurchawk and Gopalpur are preparing and selling salt after giving notice to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.—Free Press.

NEW FORM OF LIBERAL OFFENSIVE.

(BY "DISCIPLINER")

The Arch-Apologist of Moderate policy in Bombay, is defaming the innocent young men—who were the victims of Police lathies. Mr. F. W. Wilson defends (on 12th instant) police assaults and snarls at the "Bombay Chronicle", for drawing the attention of the Bombay Government, to the excesses of the police force towards the crowd assembled on the public road.

Let Sir Chimanlal Setalvad read the eye-witnessed account of about 40 members of the Bombay Police Court Bar, and decide once for all—whether he would allow the paper under his charge to defend the Police action in this matter.

Many persons have been seriously injured.

It is proved by hundreds of eye-witnesses, that the Police charged an absolutely peaceful and innocent crowd—that the Police dealt several persons 'lathi' blows, even after they had fallen down and helpless—and that several persons were beaten even in the shops and in the Hospital compound opposite, by the Policemen.

Does the "Indian Daily Mail" justify all this and resent even an appeal to the Governor by "The Chronicle"?

Let the Directors either justify or apologize for the shameless attitude of "The Indian Daily Mail."

SWELLING LIST OF SATYAGRAHIS.

1026	Sjt.	Prabhudas Ramji Mania.
1027	,,	Shantilal Premlal Gor.
1028	,,	Indra Marbhudi.
1029	,,	Ramdas Dwarkadas
1030	,,	Karamshaw Dwarkadas Tuvana.
1031	,,	Deval Devchand Lohona
1032	,,	L. C. Vithal.
1033	,,	Shah Manilal Vallabhji.
1034	,,	Mohanlal Thakurdas Damania.
1035	Shmt.	Vatsala Mahadeo Samant.
1036	Sjt.	Chunilal Panachand Doshi.
1037	,,	Babubhai Maganlal Zaveri.
1038	,,	Narayan S. Kamat.
1039	,,	Dattaram Venkatesh Revankar.
1040	,,	Nityanand Vatsayan.
1041	,,	Chhilal Mangalchand.
1042	,,	Govardhandas Manilal.
1043	,,	Purshotam Govindji Udeshi.
1044	,,	Charles Mascarenhas.
1045	,,	Madanlal Jalan.
1046	,,	Gulabraj Nemani.
1047	,,	Phulchand Dangasch.
1048	,,	Mahadev Ramchandra Kolaldwalu.
1049	,,	Prolad Thanvi.
1050	,,	Devshankar Dhaneshwar Pandya.
1051	,,	Somwalram Hathuram Brahman.
1052	,,	Devkisen Thanvi.
1053	,,	Radhakrishna Atmaram
1054	,,	Shrinivasa Mahabirya.
1055	,,	Harilal Govardhan Das.
1056	,,	Chunilal Dosabhai.
1057	,,	Sushilabai Thakurdas Maganlal Chhakhanewala.
1058	,,	Tribhuvan Manekchand Shah.
1059	,,	Vallabhdas Pramanchand.
1060	,,	Mahadev Vagjibuna.
1061	,,	Laxmishanker Kanji Travadi.
1062	,,	Davahalal Chhaganlal Shah.
1063	,,	Dalji Pranjivan Patanji
1064	,,	Sadashiv Ramchandra Mavekar.
1065	,,	Shanker Mahadeo Nakhade.
1066	,,	Shri Narayanrao Pawar.
1067	,,	Krishnaji Sitaram Kale.
1068	,,	Sha Manilal Jivabhai.
1069	,,	Bhagwatiprasad Sukhla
1070	,,	Hemchand Mochi.
1071	,,	Pyarelal Goenirasad.
1072	,,	Nigappa Suvarna.
1073	,,	Shukla Trambakbal Shivshanker.
1074	,,	Nasuruddin Ismail.
1075	,,	Gopalji Hariram Jani.
1076	,,	Vadilal Otamchand.
1077	,,	Balasaheb Phansakar.
1078	,,	Bhagwatiprasad Balchod.
1079	,,	Mandalal Dulabdas Gandhi.
1080	,,	Bagwatshi Manshikh Kshahia Kumar.
1081	,,	Dwarkanath Vasantharao Javle.
1082	,,	Jamshed C. Patel.
1083	,,	Sradchandra Ganesh Gupte.
1084	,,	Jivanlal Bhagilal Shah.
1085	,,	Keshanji Gopalji.
1086	,,	Purshotam R. Lele.
1087	,,	Vithaldas Narothamdas
1088	,,	Abdulreheman Jeraj Lakhamsey.
1089	,,	Jamnadas Vallabdas Thakkur.
1090	,,	Racaraman G. Sharma.
1091	,,	Hirala Bakhiram.
1092	,,	Ratilal Nathuram Metha.
1093	,,	Swamiji Bhikshir Bhramanand.
1094	,,	Thakker Thulidas Naranji Palan.
1095	,,	Thakker Pradhan Laximidas Daravalr.
1096	,,	Rupnarayan Lala Thakurdas.
1097	,,	Yeshvant Shakaram Borker.
1098	,,	Gulabkhan Sardarkhan.
1099	,,	Rameshwar Dayalal Jalimprasad.
1100	,,	Narandas Bhavandas.
1101	,,	Nathoo Damodar.
1102	,,	Govindji Furesey.
1103	,,	Amritlal Virjivandas.
1104	,,	Prekh Bhaktidas Yuvraj.
1105	,,	Damodar Raghavji Swasher.
1106	,,	Jamnadas Gopalji.
1107	,,	Narathamdas Vithaldas.
1108	,,	Damodhar Hemchand Bhende.
1109	,,	Govind Shivram Bhende
1110	,,	Nanji Nranjim Shah.
1111	,,	Vrijlal Manilal Shah.
1112	,,	Seth Harilal Jethabai Diveeha.
1113	,,	Patil Gordhandas Narandas.
1114	,,	Girjashanker.
1115	,,	Ramshes Sinha Navranj Sinha.
1116	,,	Ghedilal Balwant.
1117	,,	Indersingh Kasiram.
1118	,,	Narayan S. Kamat
1119	,,	Parikh Ramlal Dalsukhalal.
1120	,,	Mohanlal Chotilal Gandhi.
1121	,,	Desai Rasikhlal Vadilal.
1122	,,	Shri Krishna Shankaram Mulgaokar.
1123	,,	Manubhai Premchand Shah.
1124	,,	Pasharam Y. Bhat.
1125	,,	Shah Chotalal Mirachand.
1126	,,	Kesahvlal Prabhashankar Vyas.

PLACE OF WOMEN IN FREEDOM'S BATTLE.

Mahatma Confers With Them At Dandi.

(From Our Special Representative)

JALALPUR (Camp Dandi),

April 13.

The National Week was concluded to-day in the camp with a Women's Conference at which measures were conceited to bring into action the forces of women so far lying dormant. The enthusiasm and energy of the women workers who attended the Conference were beyond expectation. The village folk took the lead by moving in batches from one end of the camp to another singing national songs.

Dandi has now ceased to be a centre of activity. The volunteers in Mahatmaji's batch have been already scattered over various centres. Gandhiji's immediate plans are not yet known since he himself is not yet definite about them. It is, however, certain that he will not change his headquarters up till next Wednesday when the second informal conference of the Gujarat women meets. The volunteers that are still in the camp have busily engaged themselves in cutting down the 'Khajuri' trees from which toddy is extracted. Already about hundred such trees have been felled. Aat and other camps will again start gathering illicit salt as soon as it is crystallised after the full tide. Whether Mahatmaji stays at Dandi or not the activities on this side are bound to go on unabated.

HIS MISTAKE OF 1921.

Gandhiji And Prohibition

(From our Special Representative)

CAMP DANDI,

JALALPUR April 13.

The regular proceedings of the Women's Conference opened at 2 30 amidst scenes of great enthusiasm. Mahatmaji delivered an informal address explaining what the women of India can do to help the national movement. He referred to the non-cooperation movement of 1921 and said that he committed a mistake then in entrusting the prohibition work to men which really ought to have been the special charge of women. They could not do much in this respect in those days because the enmity and cupidity of women were not brought into the field. This time he was sure that the women of India would not lag behind but take their place in the struggle for freedom. It was the duty of woman to save their brothers from the curse of drink. Their non-co-operation would not stop there. Moreover as every non-co-operator [illegible] the question of the foreign cloth boycott and women had to play their part in this respect also. They must make it a point themselves to use Khaddar and entirely boycott foreign cloth. To-morrow there must work on the takli. Gandhiji laid stress on the immediate action being taken by women. He then asked how many women present at the meeting were willing to enlist themselves as volunteers and start work forthwith. All hands were raised in response. Names of these volunteers were taken down in the meeting itself. Under the leadership of Miss Mithuben Petit the picketing work will be started when preparations in this regard will be complete. Several ladies from Ahmedabad and other places who could not attend to-day's conference owing to shortness of notice will meet on next Wednesday at Vijjalpur in another informal conference when a detailed programme will be chalked out.

SALT AT 4 AS. PER MAUND!

Raniparaj Workers Arrested.

JALALPUR, April 12.

Mohanlal Pandya of Kaira and Narubhai Desai seasoned worker in Raniparaj of Mandvi Taluka had been this morning to Kakwadi in Bulsar Taluka with 40 volunteers to break salt laws. About hundred men and women joined with volunteers who went to Khajan pits to pick salt.

ARRESTED.

After collecting six maunds salt the volunteers went to Kakwadi where a meeting was held Contraband salt was sold in meeting. While returning the Foujdar of Bulsar met them and arrested Pardyaji and Narubhai, who had no contraband salt with them. The arrests are, therefore, probably under section 117 inciting people to break laws. Eleven maunds of salt was sold to-day from a grain merchant.

4 AS PER MAUND.

In Kaliawadi village one mile from Navsari it was sold for four annas per maund which will be the fixed rate for sale of contraband salt.

EX-M. L. C. LEADS SIND SATYAGRAHIS.

To Break Law To-day.

KARACHI April 12

It has been decided by the Sind Satyagraha Committee to start Satyagraha against salt laws tomorrow the 13th inst. by sending a batch of five volunteers under the leadership of Mr. Narayandas Anandji Bedhar, lately Member of the Bombay Council and President of the Karachi Congress Committee. The volunteers will proceed to sea coast at 4-30 in the evening to fetch water and bring it to the Rambagh Recreation grounds where they will manufacture salt.

Volunteer batches have arrived from Hyderabad, Sukkur, Larkhana, Shikarpur, Jacobabad and Sahiti. To-morrow's programme for celebration of the Jallianwala Baug Day consistes of unfurling the National Flag at 7 in the morning and a procession through the town.—Free Press.

"MOST BARBAROUS POSSIBILITIES."

C. R. On Collector's Intimidation.

MADRAS, April 12

The Tanjore District Magistrate's demi-official letter and pamphlets in Tamil distributed to the public not to help the Satyagraha party in any way has created a sensation. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari interviewed said: "Most barbarous possibilities of officialdom were being brought up. I thought on this occasion the people of Tanjore would have to decide once for all whether they would rise to the stature of manhood or remain victims of intimidation. I have no objection to being fought by the Government tooth and nail. We are out to fight and we expect no quarter, but it will grieve me beyond measure to find that our people collapse on such flimsy threat."

Several villages are moving all their inhabitants to render hospitality to the Satyagrahis en route to Vedaranyam so that they might all be prosecuted for harbouring Satyagrahis.—Free Press.

KANARA'S PART IN SATYAGRAHA.

Salt Law To Be Broken All Over The Province

DHARWAR, April 13.

The first two batches of Satyagrahis of 25 and 15 respectively left Hubli this morning amidst great enthusiasm. At exactly 8-30 a farewell ceremony commenced with recitations of Mahabharat and 'Mangal abishek' for Satyagrahis. The flag salutation ceremony then took place. Satyagrahis started on their march at 6 a.m. under the leadership of Dr. Hardikar and Mr. Diwaker. They passed through main thoroughfares which were decorated for the occasion. Men and women vied with one another in honouring the vanguard of Satyagrahis with 'aratis' and flowers.

People from all parts of the district had specially come for the occasion. It was a huge and soul-stirring procession led by prominent people. Orders have been issued by Karnatak Satyagraha Committee to break Salt Law wherever possible.—Free Press.

Gandhi Salt For Jawaharlal.

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

For the third day in succession the campaign of salt law disobedience was carried this evening at Allahabad without official interference. From to-morrow campaign of mass civil disobedience of law would be started in Allahabad, namely, salt would be manufactured in various mohallas and individual houses including "Anand Bhawan," the residence of Pandit Motilal Nehru.

In the office of the Satyagraha volunteers it was proposed to start a factory for salt manufacture in business-like fashion.

A packet of salt manufactured by Mahatma Gandhi on the first day of his campaign at Dandi has been received by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and it would be auctioned to-morrow evening at a public meeting to be held in order to celebrate the Jallianwala Baug Day.

At Tahsil Handia the Police again seized salt this evening.

A batch, composed of lady volunteers, is likely to offer Satyagraha to-morrow evening.—Free Press.

Mr. Prakasm Released.

MADRAS, April 13.

Mr. T. Prakasam, Ex M. L. A., who was arrested at Madras this afternoon, has been released after two hours' recording of evidence, etc.—Free Press.

THE FUTURE OF AN INDIAN AVIATION

BY

An Overseas Visitor.

Bombay has lost the monopoly of acting first host to India's guests. There is a new gateway, a dusty acreage at Drigh Road on the outskirts of Karachi, where the great air liners come to rest after their last hop across the sea from Gwadar in Baluchistan. Near by stands the new airship hangar, a colossus of ribbed iron, whose black mass is visible for miles over the Sind desert. This building is symbolic. For it is plain that India is becoming "air-minded." Each of the five most important towns in the country has its aero club; the newspapers are filled with accounts of aerial carnivals. The other day, during a train journey, I fell into conversation with an Indian, who said: "Ten years ago, I was the first man in Rajputana to stock motor-cars. Every one laughed at me and asked who was going to buy them. Now I have made so much money that I am going for a trip round the world. When I come back I intend to stock light aeroplanes as well."

Unfortunately, air-mindedness is of little value without air-service. And in the latter, India, even by comparison with less advanced countries, is pathetically deficient. True, a regular trans-India service is almost a reality; true, the French and Dutch are seeking concessions to carry the traffic of the skies over other Indian routes; true it is, that India is becoming the world's junction for the Far East and the Antipodes. But the worth of this position is more dramatic than practical, as far as the inhabitants of India are concerned. For India, the foremost country in Asia, remains without even the prospect of a single internal air route, save that which is to carry the mails to Australia.

In one respect, none the less, India leads the world in her use of aerial facilities. This is in map-making and surveying, processes which are of extraordinary importance to a country containing vast areas of undeveloped territory. For purposes of revenue computation, of settlement schemes, and of railway and irrigation projects, the aerial method of vertical photography is both cheaper and quicker than the ordinary. The first extensive air survey to be undertaken in the East was that of the Irrawady delta in 1924-5 comprising about 1,400 square miles. In India proper, over 4,000 square miles have been remapped in the United Provinces and in the Malda district of Bengal, in connection with settlement work. A very detailed forest survey of about 800 square miles has been completed in the Chittagong district for the same purpose. On the Orissa coast, 160 linear miles have been carefully charted at the instance of the Orissa Floods Committee, in order to reveal the position of sand-banks.

Those activities provide hope for the future. But the more immediate need is for internal passenger routes. And no opportunity should be lost for impressing educated opinion throughout the country with their necessity.—*Burmah-Shell Bulletin No. 26.*

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1930.

A REVOLUTION IN A WEEK.

—:o:—

The National Week that has just come to a close has created a wonderful revolution in the political situation in the country, which has absolutely no parallel in its history and which promises to be the herald of more glorious things in the near future. The prompt and rousing response that has been accorded to Mahatma Gandhi's signal in every province, the brisk enlistment of thousands of volunteers eager for action, the cool manner in which they have broken the salt laws, the added vigour with which they have rallied every time a leader was arrested and, above all, the spirit of non-violence they have maintained even under grave provocation are all testimonies to the remarkable success that a week's Satyagraha with little previous preparation has achieved. Every day that dawned saw the campaign more and more widened and intensified. And to-day we find that the Satyagraha has become literally nation-wide, a genuine self-directed mass movement, half a dozen men stepping into the breach should one leader or lieutenant be disabled. The utter fearlessness with which men and women break salt law must have been a revelation even to Gandhiji with his sublime faith in the potency of Satyagraha. By this nation-wide and emphatic demonstration the people of India have signed the death warrant of the odious Salt Act and are only awaiting the formal execution of the warrant by the Government. This result has been achieved in such a short time, only because the people of India have completely imbibed the spirit of non-violence—the spirit of Christ who came to save and not to slay, as described in the manifesto of Bombay Women's Seva Sangh. The "Times of India," because the wish is father to its thought may dishonestly distort the meaning of Gandhiji's words, but, as the Desh Sevika Sangh manifesto points out, the spirit of Christ has passed on to the little old saint of India and his followers, the inhabitants of the poorest and the most maligned land on earth". And that spirit will bend Britain to India's will.

A few striking features of the progress of Satyagraha may now be noted. First and foremost, Gujarat has made history as no other province has. Another striking feature is that the campaign of Satyagraha has hushed party and communal differences wherever they existed. This is most noticeable in Maharashtra where Mr. N. C. Kelkar is now leading all the united parties and has made a beginning by himself breaking salt laws and undertaking an extensive propagandist tour. It is true that some important communities have not so far made themselves conspicuous in the campaign. But it must be remembered that the campaign has just begun. But the most significant feature of the struggle is the intense faith that women have displayed in it. Intuitively they have realised more than men the injustice of the salt laws and in contrast the spiritual beauty of Satyagraha. They have restrained themselves from actively participating in the campaign in large numbers only because Gandhiji has planned more suitable work for them. But they fully sympathise with and inspire the efforts of men.

The Week opened with a concentrated attack at one front, against the salt laws; it closes with the battle at that front all but won, with a big offensive already begun against foreign cloth and with preparations for an equally big offensive against liquor. And the most remarkable feature about the two new offensives is that men and women will vie with one another in distinguishing themselves. At the Conference of Gujarat women workers at Dandi, Gandhiji outlined a plan of action which will be worked out at a thousand and more centres this very week. Women taking the lead in the anti-liquor campaign and businessmen themselves in the boycott of foreign cloth, great results may be expected in the near future. For this campaign lakhs of volunteers will be necessary. Will they be available? From the extraordinary achievements of the National Week we feel confident that so long as strenuous action is kept up there will never be a dearth of volunteers. Those in Bombay City who had the privilege of witnessing the mammoth, historic meeting on the Chowpaty sands on Sunday, with its four platforms and an audience of more than two lakhs,—and at which order was kept in an exemplary manner by volunteers whom we wholeheartedly congatulate—will have little doubt on this score. The women of Bombay have already begun making organised efforts. Let the campaign against foreign cloth and liquor be kept up for three months incessantly, and another glorious revolution will have been achieved beyond doubt, and the whole situation will have been transformed beyond recognition.

It is interesting to note that the Satyagraha campaign has begun to rouse the conscience of a few friends of India in Britain. Mr James Maxton, Mr Fenner Brockway and several other members of the Labour Party have sent a message to Mahatma Gandhi assuring him of their "personal sympathy" and that they would "seek to do all that lay in their power towards the settlement of the Indian problem on the principle of India's right to self-determination". India will duly appreciate the sympathy of her friends abroad but will realise at the same time that world sympathy will be of any avail only if she acquits herself honourably on her own soil. The "New Leader", the organ of the advanced section of the Labour Party, calls upon the Labour Government to give an immediate undertaking that they would introduce in the House of Commons "a measure embodying the principle contained in the October announcement and ensuring automatic advancement towards Dominion Status during the necessary transition period." The paper also recommends an amnesty to all political prisoners and adds: "Unless that is done, if the present campaign is sought to be suppressed by arrests and imprisonment only, the Round Table Conference is doomed." The Conference was doomed when the British Government rejected the repeated and most reasonable offer of Mahatma Gandhi. If any fresh Conference is to be convened it can only be on the basis of India's right to unqualified self-determination. Such a conference will be inevitable if the people of India carry on persistently and heroically the non-violent struggle which they have so gloriously begun.

IMPUDENT DEFENCE.

—:o:—

As an impudent defence of the unprovoked attack of the Bombay Police on Friday last on the defenceless crowd that had gathered before the Girgaon Court, the leading article of our contemporary, the "Indian Daily Mail," of Saturday is hard to beat. Are we to understand that this support of Police excesses, to which a number of lawyers were witnesses and against which they have issued a weighty and dignified manifesto, is an item in the new Liberal offensive against the Gandhi movement? As the organ of Bombay Liberalism, the "Indian Daily Mail", is busy supporting the bureaucracy in its campaign of repression. This is, of course, in conformity with the attitude displayed towards the Civil Disobedience movement in the presidential speech at the Liberal Federation in Madras in December last but we were under the belief, after the declaration on the part of the pillars of Liberalism in Bombay—after we had taken them severely to task—that they would not support repression, that the journal which serves as the vehicle of their views will not take a line reminiscent of the most reactionary Tory politicians and their Press in the worst period of coercion in Ireland when "Bloody Balfour" justified the Michaelstown shooting. The public is certainly entitled to know from the Liberal leaders on this side of India, in view of the whole-hearted defence of police excesses in their journal, whether they are prepared to acquiesce in the attempt to deprive the people of this country of their elementary rights.

Our contemporary bases its defence of the police on a string of misstatements and perversion of facts. It complains of "serious attacks on the police," made by many persons who witnessed the unprovoked assault, "at great length and with elaboration of detail". The length and the detail both indicate the natural resentment of those who saw the display of force. The "Indian Daily Mail" asks: "Did this crowd or did it not refuse to obey a perfectly lawful and reasonable order?" Not only was no such order given, but, according to all accounts, the conduct of the crowd was peaceful. It talks of crowds that are "made up, for the most part, of young people who have no great sense of responsibility, no real knowledge of politics, no stake in the country and no economic stability". Only imported and irresponsible scribes, with a gross ignorance of the feelings, position and sense of responsibility of those who are participating in the Gandhi movement, can pen these cruel words, full of vulgar contempt for Indians and particularly for Indian youth. Let us assure the "Indian Daily Mail" that the "crowds" so contemptuously described by it have enough knowledge of politics, in that they know, alas, only too well, how and where the shoe pinches, that they have a far greater stake in the country than alien journalists who vilify them, that they do possess "economic stability" which they desire to make more stable by refusing to support Lancashire products in preference to indigenous ones.

The "Indian Daily Mail" also makes a grossly perverse and mischievous statement when it remarks that "for the last week the community has been educated to the belief that the breaking of law is a sacred duty and can be done with impunity." This is a malicious libel on the author and promoters of the Satyagraha movement. The ethics of that movement consists in the community making a dignified and civilized protest against un-moral and oppressive laws by ignoring them, by contravening them and offering to take the consequences of such contravention. To call a Civil Resister, who cheerfully offers himself to be incarcerated, who declares that laws are "not to be broken with impunity" but openly and in humble protest, a Chicago gangster, is an indication of perverted mentality. And let it be remembered that Mahatma Gandhi, as the leader of the movement, does not enjoin the contravention of all laws. He has refused to entertain the proposal, for example, to break the Forest laws or to refuse payment of the Chowkidari tax. Only those laws are recommended as deserving the attention of the Civil Resister whose operation is regarded by the community as thoroughly oppressive and which are fundamentally iniquitous.

THE MAHATMA'S MARCH.

BRITAIN AND INDIA...WHITHER?

(BY J. D. J.)

A week has passed since the Mahatma broke the provisions of the Indian Salt Act. It cannot now be denied that he is marching triumphantly towards the goal he has in view. It may be argued that he is making progress only in his beloved Gujarat because "that land had been specially prepared",—as it is asserted in certain quarters. It has been the fashion of late in some quarters to laugh and ridicule the whole movement. "It is all so very silly!" "It is so very childish!" "Of course he has no following!" "The army, as the way to the sea-coast, is an army of chokras!" "He will be soon burying his silly head in a salt pan!"

"He has no real following!" "He is a hypocrite—see how he is always talking about non-violence, while breathing violence every hour of the day", etc. Then we were daily treated to long sermons about "Gandhi's inconsistencies": "His name is legion!" In other words he is "the devil incarnate", and so on, and so forth.

HYSTERIA.

To-day, lo! the Editor of the "Indian Daily Mail" is suffering from a mild form of hysteria. He has suddenly made "the discovery" that Gandhi has ceased to be the "apostle" of "non-violence". One would imagine that Gandhi has thrown over his policy and is now advocating a violent assault on the police engaged to enforce the law. I confess that I cannot find reasonable grounds for that belief. He has simply told his army "the rank and file" that they are to resist confiscation of the salt "manufactured" by them. In other words, they are to hold tight to what they "possess" until "blood is spilt". That surely does not mean that his own men are "to spill anybody's blood",—just the other way about. Now, it must not be forgotten that the Mahatma has signed "a solemn covenant". A covenant which cannot now be broken,—"bloodshed or no bloodshed". In the Bible, we read: "The Lord God of Israel gave the kingdom.....to David.....by a covenant of salt." (2, Chronicles xiii, 5.) In ancient times salt was a symbol of incorruption: it symbolized perpetuity. Salt has a lot of significance. For example, among the Arabs, "to eat a man's salt was a sacred bond between the host and the guest. No one who has eaten of another's salt shoud speak ill of him or do him an ill turn." This is the origin of the phrase: "True to his salt", which means—faithful to his employers or his friends, or to his host.

The ex-Kaiser said a year before the war—addressing troops at the German army in 1913, manoeuvres: "We are the salt of the earth." On that occasion he forgot the terrible warning: "If the salt has lost its savour, wherewith shall it be salted."

The reference is to rock-salt which loses its saltness if exposed to the hot sun. "If men fall from grace, how shall they be redeemed, or restored?"

BENDING NOT ENDING.

The Editor of the "Chronicle" very properly wrote the other day that Gandhi's movement aimed—not at "ending" but rather at "bending" the Government. If in the struggle and despite the Mahatma's efforts—'violence does' take place, then I fail to see that we would be reasonable in asking him "to scrap the covenant." On this occasion it cannot be expected of him—to treat "the covenant" as a "mere scrap of paper". The struggle must and will go on to the 'bitter end'. Time alone will show as to who will be compelled to eat "salt bread" or the "bitter bread"—the bread of affliction" or "humiliation". It is asked on all sides: "How is it all going to end?". "What will be the end of all this?" To this we can only answer: "Oh, that we knew the end of this day's business ere it comes—but suffice it that the

(Continued on Page 8.)

ANTI-NATIONALIST PROPAGANDA & PENSIONERS

THE "INK & DUDGEON" BRIGADE ADVANCES.

(BY A. A.)

If criticism, according to a famous dictum promulgated by the late Anatole France, were "an adventure of the soul amongst books," a casual scanning of newspapers headlines may well be described as an adventure pursued in some lower and duller sphere of minor-minds. Images flow as one skips these headlines over and an insight is facilitated into the myriad minds which find an outlet of expression in this form.

THE SPECIES.

That was how I experienced the exciting sensation of smelling "the ink and dudgeon" that a lit is letter by a retired member of the fraternity which was cunningly inserted in the news-columns of a local Anglo-Indian daily this week, wafted out. It was delightful, if a shade pathetic, to recognise the touch of those old, inky fingers that handled in those other days the dusty files with a truly remarkable deftness, in this adventure of the epistle. They shook a little in the excitement of a new experience and an amateurist exuberance (for at least the journalistic eye) was discernible in the novel performance. I have known many retired Government office clerks and petty officials in the hierarchy of the well-tabulated services who utilised the few years (including years of senility) of their twilight existence by writing letters to the Press. The Press meant, in their petty world, some Anglo-Indian newspaper which they always read religiously and with a view to cultivate a 'style' (as though that prosaic, daily affair embodied Mr. Middleton Murry's best specimens of English 'style'!) One knew them as altogether a meek lot and treated them with indulgence as one would treat the unfortunate mental defectives; pity demans that toleration of us. But, sometimes, they grew, to employ Communistic jargon, "militant" and furiously shook their little tail of a title or rag of discoloured ribbon and (bless their souls!) wrote to the Press: Or scolded their children who, as a psychological rule, displayed iconoclastic tendencies.

CREATION.

We just know how and why and where they wrote those wonderful "epistles." In their view, they were probably worthy of a Saint Paul. They invariably invoke the poor, old ghosts of the twin-deities, Morley and Macaulay, and the weapons that are supposed to vanquish dear, old Gandhi out of the domain of Reason and "ink and dudgeon." Indian politics are forged in the neglected armouries of these two dead, wise men. Their ideal newspaper claims, of course, a due share in this process: the hack-journalists are also paid the compliment of plagiarism. A few phrases (unctiously repeated for the millionth time) and boldly lifted straight from the last week's tamest first leader do very well for the form. The sum total of the arguments so ably advanced would come, approximately to the length, may I say, of the Income Tax Manual and the fundamentals hardly fill the space covered by, I say, the Insolvency Act.

THE MAJORITY.

Fortunately, the number of these antiquated, bullying gentlemen is a very small one which explains the sub-editorial zeal displayed by their 'patron-saint' daily. The silent ones, who know too much of life and realities to cringe and crawl in pursuit of a title or pat on the back, recire into silence. We can well imagine what they will say if they wanted, cared or risked to do so. A few did and their pensions were forfeited. Pension, in their case, ceased to be "deferred pay" as it was proved to be in Dyer's and the 'sedition' clause was glibly quoted in the Imperial Olympus in depriving honest men of the pension which they had slaved for nearly thirty years to earn. A government pensioner is not, of necessity, a partisan of government-policy and, even if a man were gagged or silenced or prevented from speaking out his mind, he would still be free to 'feel' and act, as best he could, in pursuance of his feeling.

A MOTIF.

We are enabled to-day to watch this phenomenon. We are noticing the pro-governmental, partisan newspapers inviting these worn-out stallions of the "ink and dudgeon" brigade to create the atmosphere of 'action.' Gandhi does very well for the youngest clerk and the twitching, old fingers turn over the dusty newspaper file in the fond illusion that some golden formula may be discovered in it which could drive away the horrible spectre of Gandhism. The twilight grows into dust: yet hope glows, too, on the dim horizon. Ah, Tomkinson may yet smile that dear, beer-flavoured, fat smile of his and stop his car and shout "Hallo, old chap, still going strong eh? I saw that letter of yours the other day in the..... Splendid, splendid....." But let us not mock senility.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Just Criticism.

The "achievement" of the Five-Power Naval Conference so far is that the five participants could not agree in regard to the one great material issue, an all-round reduction in naval armaments. This negative result of the deliberations has, however, brought in its train a positive and disturbing conclusion, the Three-Power Pact. The "Morning Post" makes a just analysis of the whole achievement when it says that this separate agreement between Britain, America and Japan "will make more trouble than it is worth" and even the "Daily Herald", the official mouthpiece of the MacDonald Government, is constrained to remark that "statesmen cannot afford to rest on their laurels." The journal declares: "Their people look to them for far more than that." So they certainly do; but however much Mr. MacDonald and his colleagues may try to put a good face on the whole performance, they cannot avoid escaping the charge that their willingness to ignore the necessity of securing a Five-Power Agreement has left the problem of naval disarmament in a worse position than before. They will have to thank themselves when the British attitude is severely criticised in the French and Italian Press as most selfish while in Spain and Germany also the feeling that both countries were purposely ignored at the Conference becomes markedly manifest.

Is It Lawful?

In various places the police have seized and confiscated contraband salt and the materials used in making it. We doubt if the police have any right to do so without an order from a magistrate. The section of the Salt Act which deals with the punishment for the offences under the Act lays down with regard to confiscation that "the convicting magistrate, on the application of the Assistant Commissioner or Salt Revenue Officer may declare to be confiscated all works, materials and implements constituted or prepared for the purpose of manufacturing or refining salt or saltpetre contrary to the provisions of this Act or any such rule." Under this Section the summary confiscation of contraband salt and the materials used in making it without a previous order from a magistrate seems to be utterly unlawful. As Satyagrahis are precluded from contesting the legality of such seizure in a court, lawyers may well throw some light on this point as also on the authority of the police to take by force contraband salt from those who own it and refuse to surrender it.

Illuminating.

Mr. Shiv Rao, President of the Madras Labour Union, has sent a cable to Major Graham Pole and the British Trade Union Congress protesting against the attitude of the Government of Madras in ignoring applications made under the Trade Disputes Act for appointments of Courts of Inquiry. He hopes that pressure will be put on the India Office to intervene in this matter and secure a revision of attitude on the part of the Government of Madras. If Mr. Benn puts forward the trite excuse that the matter is solely within the competence of the local Government, officialdom in Madras will be strengthened in its recent policy of not assisting in settlement of labour disputes by ignoring requests for the appointment of Courts of Inquiry. What is the Trade Disputes Act for, if such applications are to be ignored?

Law's Delays And Excessive Costs.

We have received from Mr. R. H. Patuck a copy of the appeal which he has addressed to the Bombay Administrative and Legislative bodies. Mr. Patuck has criticised the heads of the Judiciary Department very severely. His seems to be one of those cases which are no doubt very hard but which owing to the predominance of red tape are unable to receive the attention which they demand. Mr. Patuck complains that to his repeated complaints to the Chief Justice, the reply he got was that "His Lordship cannot discuss a case with a litigant." It appears that Mr. Patuck despairs of finding any remedy and now wishes to broadcast his grievances. We cannot, however, go into the merits of his case in detail in these columns. We trust he will find some one to champion his cause.

A Thought For The Day.

"In cases where Asiatics have tried to relieve themselves of the economic and military pressure of European domination, they have complained that the West cannot understand any language but that of force. If that is true, it means that the West will be utterly unprepared and helpless in the face of well-disciplined, thoroughly organised and wisely led non-violent resistance, especially if it is accompanied by an equally thorough economic boycott."

—RICHARD B. GREGG.

A Definition.

Club Bore (concluding a long oration): "And as I frequently ask, what, indeed, is freedom?"

Tired Listener: "Having a good deal to say and keeping quiet."

"INDIAN DAILY MAIL" IN ITS TRUE COLOURS.

The Police Assault Is An Issue Of Civic Rights.

(By WAYFARER.)

If any proof were needed to establish the real identity and role of the "Indian Dail Mail", it was furnished in a very striking if unconscious, manner by the journal itself in the form of its leading article of the 12th inst. entitled "The Position of the Police"

THE ISSUE.

It is a propagandist article as indeed its heading indicates and it exposes this so-called organ of Indian "Liberalism" as a blind partisan of any and every act of the police without reference to its intrinsic significance. The article in and for itself is a typical example of the art of leader-writing that has been associated with what may be described as the backwash of British journalism. It could have been produced only by a worshipper of the God, Muddle, who would appear to be blissfully ignorant of the very existence of such things as logic and intelligibility. For the incident of police-charge which forms the subject of the heroic article has nothing whatever to do, as the youngest printer's boy in the "I. D. M." office could point out, with politics: it could be viewed only from the point of civic freedom of the average citizen, a freedom that the police-charge challenges.

THE CRITERION.

Whatever, the casual attraction, the crowd collected on this occasion was not made up of the practitioners of Civil Disobedience and the unbiased observers could see that no provocation was forthcoming for the police to lead the attack that they did against it. We have had this one fact, clearly proved by the testimony of those who cannot be accused of entertaining political partisanship. And, once this fact is established, the bottom is knocked out of the contention that the police had every right to do what they liked with a street-crowd. The police have certainly their duties defined: a clear limit has been set to their rights of diversion and judgment. They are NOT maintained by the tax-payer to resort to excesses in defiance of the common rules of discipline and they cannot very well shirk their responsibility involved in this affair.

POTHOUSE POLITICS.

At the same time, the question must be raised of the "I. D. M." *apologia* in favour of the police action in so far as the rights of the citizens are concerned. The *apologia* while it is contemptible in all its idiocy could be worthy only of the chutney-fed colonel, whose vision is blurred by the fumes of distilled spirits and even an elevated gossip-writer should have been restrained by the ordinary sense of decency before he chose to pen it. One is not surprised that he should hit on the cheap analogy of the Chicago gangster (it bears the unmistakable stamp of the Northcliffean vulgarity and impudence) and characterise "The Bombay Chronicle" writing as "seditious": This masterstroke of the sublimated gossip-writer is a remarkable projection of his personality. There is a definable species of imagination that is stirred by the Chicago gangster's heroics and which betrays certain spiritual affinities with the Chicago brotherhood.

But must we allow that imagination to run itself to waste by moving in a sphere which is unquestionably foreign to its nature? Law and order can take care of themselves with the "I. D. M." offering wisdom to them, a wisdom, that carries about it the marks of its club-land origin. One cannot blame the present editor of the organ of Indian "Liberalism" for conceiving the citizens' civic rights in terms of the pothouse politics. But the fact remains that the "I. D. M." has no longer been considered as a newspaper exercising its legitimate duties but as an exponent of reactionary views regarding the most elementary rights of citizenship.

25000 PERSONS BREAK SALT ACT AT BADALPUR.

Patel's Services Recognised After Resignation.

(From Sangaram Samiti.)

NADIAD, April 12.

Mr. Vallavbhai Jetnabhai, Police Patel of Limbasi, Matar Taluka, has received a letter signed by the Mamlatdar, Matar, on the 8th, that, in recognition, of the services rendered by him, it had been decided to give him a fetna, worth Rs. 10. He was, therefore, requested to go to the Mamlatdar's Kacheri, and state the type of fanta required by him.

It may be noted that this letter was received after Vallavbhai had tendered the resignation of his post. It is needless to state that Vallavbhai did not go.

As previously announced by the Borsad Taluka Samiti, there was a mass civil disobedience on the 11th at 4 o'clock in the evening. There was a great concourse of about 25,000 persons no less than 5,000 being women, many having assembled from the district and river coast. There was no limit to the excitement of the people assembled. 200 volunteers had come from Ras, the village where Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel was arrested, with spades and shovels. People manufactured the salt and carried away the 'khari,' in their dhoties and kerchiefs. Police were conspicuous by their absence.

HARTAL IN BORSAD.

(From Satyagraha Publicity Department.)

BORSAD, April 11.

People flocked to Badalpur in answer to the invitation issued by the Satyagraha Camp, Borsad. Nearly 30,000 people prepared and collected salt. No police officer was seen there. People observed complete peace and non-violence. A huge meeting then was convened, and a lecture was delivered pertaining to the present situation.

Two local leaders, one [illegible] and a Secretary of the local Youth League, Mr. Champak Bhatt and Mr. Bhaijibhai Pranjivandas, a present councillor and once the vice-president of Borsad Municipality are arrested under I.P.C. Section 117. Sjt. Champak Bhatt is sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50. Mr. Bhaijibhai is sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 100. Borsad observed complete hartal to-day.

226 RESIGNATIONS FROM BORSAD.

Thousands Of Men & Women Flock To Badalpur To Offer Satyagraha.

(From the Publicity Department).

BORSAD SATYAGRAHA CAMP, April 11.

The arrest of leaders has given a stimulus to the Satyagraha. Volunteers enlisted from this Taluka number 1,740. Mukhis, Matadars and Ravanias, send their resignations from the villages, which come to 226 to-day. More resignations are expected in a short time.

Borsad is having huge public meetings daily from 6th onwards. The 4 lady volunteers kept in custody for half an hour, excited enthusiasm in the ladies of Borsad. A special meeting of Borsad ladies of all castes and ranks was held yesterday, at 5-30 p.m. They were called forth to answer the call of the nation and to boycott foreign clothes. A public meeting which was attended by some 5,000 men and women was held at night. The enthusiasm of the people all over the Taluka knows no bounds.

In answer of the invitation issued by the Satyagraha Camp, Borsad to offer mass civil resistance thousands of people flock to Badalpur. Many people from all the Taluka villages go in troops in a ceremonious way to Badalpur. People from Anand, Nadiad and other districts towns and villages are going to visit Badalpur in numbers. Badalpur seems as if a place of pilgrimage. The Mahi river, with beautiful blue skies above, and natural scenery around has attracted people in thousands. The spirit of comradeship is seen prevalent in all the villages. Borsad Taluka has given a splendid answer to the call of the nation.

YOUNG WIFE'S "SUICIDE."

—:o:—

The Bombay City Coroner resumed on Sunday, the adjourned inquest touching the death of Mrs. Dinbai Nadirsha Mistry (22) wife of a share-broker, who was found burnt to death in the latrine of her house at New Foras Road, Bombay, on April 2nd last.

The father of the deceased cross-examined by Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad said that the deceased was extremely unhappy in her husband's house.

Nadirsha Dinsha Mistry, the husband of the deceased in his examination stated that there was ill-feeling between him and his father-in-law since the time of his engagement. It was not true that the witness and his sister ill-treated the deceased. On the day of suicide she did not look unhappy and witness could not assign any reason why she took that rash step.

The inquest stands adjourned to April 22

The great air-ship hanger awaiting the reception of the R-101 at Karachi. This is the largest single-storey building in the world, and is entirely sheeted with corrugated iron. The car beneath provides a scale. See article on Burmah-Shell on Editorial page.

A TISSUE OF MISSTATEMENTS.

—:o:—

Mr. B. F. Bharucha has addressed the following letter to the "Times of India:"—

Sir,—I was amazed at the statement made by Maulvi Anis Ahmed of the Muslim Federation to your representative and published in your to-day's issue. It is a tissue of misstatements from start to finish and as chairman at the public meeting held at the Esplanade Maidan to congratulate Messrs. Abidalli, Meherally and Sadick on their convictions, I deem it my duty to contradict the satement publicly.

It is absolutely untrue to say: (1) that at the said meeding "Congress speakers attacked the Mohamedans for not joining the Gandhi movement, etc." (2) "And that the Monamedans had deserted the Hindus and were keeping aloof from the Civil Disobedience movement." (3) That barring a shout of protest, no such speech was made by Mr. Janmahmdad Sumar as is reported by Maulvi Anis Ahmed and publisned in your to-day's paper. (4) And it is absolutely untrue to say that the Congress volunteers began to assault Mr. Janmahmad Sumar and many Congressmen surrounded him threateningly. It passes strange, how such gross misstatements are published so prominently in your paper. While winding up the proceedings, I appealed to those present to take a solemn vow of non-violence under all provocations This they did immediately and definitely. In the last sentence of my closing speech, I appealed to my old friend and colleague Maulana Shaukatalli to join hands with Mahatmaji and to remember how Hindus had stood by their Muslim countrymen during the difficult times of the Khilafat Movement. This provoked a shout from a Muslim present. There was no other Congress speaker who referred to the Khilafat movement at the said meeting which dispersed with shouts of "Hindu-Mussalman-ki-Jay." It is thus clear how the report of Maulvi Anis Ahmed is a tissue of misstatements and I trust you will publish it fully and early.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY.

—:o:—

Handsome Donations.

LUCKNOW, April 9.

A Committee of the Muslim University, consisting of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoollah, Justice Sir S. M. Sulaiman, Mr. E. A. Horne, Mr. R. Littlehailes, Mr. A. H. Mackenzie Syed Zainuddin and Mr. Hafiz Hidayat Hussain, has been working at Aligarh for the last three days with a view to effect changes in the College staff. The services of ten Professors, Readers and Lecturers have been dispensed with from April 18 and the pay and grade of about 15 members have been reduced, including the ex-Pro-Vice-Chancellor, who is reduced to the position of Reader. The Muslim Intermediate College is going to be abolished from July next and its whole staff is served with notices. The only consolation is that their case will be considered in case any teacher is remird for the High School.

The following gentlemen have donated the respective amount shown against their names for the benefit of the Muslim University, Aligarh:—

	Rs.
The Maharaja Sir Kishan Pershad, President, Council, Hyderabad	10,000
Nawab Luttud Daula Bahadur, Rukn-i-Babe Hakumat, Hyderabad	10,000
Nawab Meadiyar Jung Bahadur, Hyderabad	1,000
Nawab Mo.iuddingyar Jung, Hyderabad	1,000
Mr. Hasan Latif, Engineer, Hyderabad	1,000

POLICE VIOLENCE.

—:o:—

Successfully Resisted.

JESSORE, Apr. 13.

A magistrate and the police entered the Congress Office, overpowered the Satyagrahi's preparing salt and took away their utensils, registers, papers and other records. Congress volunteers sold contraband salt in streets. Police tried to snatch the salt from their hands by twisting their hands but the volunteers fell on the ground and successfully resisted.—Free Press.

MANY INJURIES.

—:o:—

NAOKHALI, Apr. 13.

Police headed by Magistrate opposed preparation of salt to-day. Many volunteers received injuries. —Free Press.

MR. T. PRAKASAM.

—:o:—

Arrested In Madras.

MADRAS, Apr. 13.

Mr. T. Prakasam, Bar-at-law, Editor, "Swarajya" and prominent Andhra Leader was arrested in his house at Mylapore at 3 p.m. to-day for breaking the salt law this morning at Madras.—Free Press.

MORE LEADERS ARRESTED.

—:o:—

Hartal Observed.

—:o:—

CONTAI, Apr. 13.

Dr. Profulla Ghose, Secretary, Bengal Civil Disobedience Council and Mr. Pramanath Mukerji, ex-M.L.C., President, Midnapur Civil Disobedience Council were arrested this morning. Spontaneous hartal is being observed.—Free Press.

"FULL FAITH IN S. INDIA."

—:o:—

Gandhiji's Message

—:o:—

(From Our Special Representative)

CAMP DANDI, Apr. 13.

Gandhiji has given the following message to South India with the special representative of "Hindu" who has been travelling with the Camp. "I have full faith in Southern India making adequate response to the country's cause for uttermost sacrifice. I expect that response not only in collection of salt tax but also in regard to intoxicating drinks and foreign cloth boycott. No part of India is perhaps better equipped for boycott of foreign cloth and promotion of khaddar than South India. Civil disobedience with reference to salt tax should be easy for Southern people owing to extensive sea board nearby from almost any part of that country."

"BARBAROUS AND VINDICTIVE."

—:o:—

Maharashtra Chamber's Protest To Govt.

—:o:—

The Secretary, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce writes to Government:—

The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce emphatically condemns the two years' barbarous and vindictive sentence passed on Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and similar but heavier punishments on other public leaders. The leaders took to Civil Disobedience as a result of their honest conviction. They did not defend themselves nor did they resist or evade their arrests. They have been perfectly non-violent and they did not exhibit the slightest moral or mental turpitude.

"HEAVY AND CRUEL."

It passes the comprehension of the Committee of this Chamber why Government should have chosen to proceed against a select few Civil Disobediencewallas ignoring whole legions of civil resisters and inflict on them such harsh and cruel sentences. The Committee do not want here to commit themselves to any particular view as regards Civil Disobedience but their contention is that when the alleged civil resisters are proceeded against, the sentences passed should not be so heavy, cruel and out of all proportion to the alleged offence.

"REVISE."

It is, therefore, the Committee of this Chamber believe, the duty of the authorities concerned to review these punishments in the interests of justice and do the needful.

PICKETING SURAT LIQUOR SHOPS.

—:o:—

Gujarat Women's Conference Decision.

—:o:—

(From Our Special Representative)

CAMP DANDI, April 13.

The Women's Conference was fairly representative of the province of Gujarat. Several prominent women workers had come from Bombay and other places. Enthusiastic women from surrounding villages like Aat, Matwad Vijalpur, Jalalpur and others had come to the camp walking all the way since the conveyance facilities were very much limited although the Conference was mainly confined to women. It was attended by a large number of male visitors also.

There was a general feeling in the camp that the Conference could have been more representative and more capable of doing effective propaganda had there been sufficient notice and the venue a little more convenient. Several women expressed this feeling to Gandhiji and requested him to hold another informal conference a few days later when more women would be able to participate.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

Convinced of the force of this feeling Mahatmaji has arranged to call another similar conference on the 16th. Prominent among those who took part in to-day's proceedings were Mithuben Petit, Mrs. Jamnalal Bajaj, Mss. Gangaben Patel of Rashtriya Stree Sabha, Bombay and Mrs. Mashruwalla. Mrs. Abbas Tyabji left the camp this afternoon promising to attend the next conference.

The questions considered were about the immediate programme they had to take in hand. Although boycott of foreign cloth and prohibition are to be entrusted to women as a special charge the beginning will be made with the latter since it affords ample scope for prompt action. There was free exchange of opinion among the workers regarding the possible venues where liquor shop picketing should be begun.

TAKE SURAT.

Mithuben Petit was strongly in favour of Surat District which, according to her, affords most excellent opportunities for work the excise revenue in this district is in the neighbourhood of forty lakhs while the land revenue is not more than twenty-five lakhs That consideration alone makes the case of Surat District stronger than others, besides considerable propaganda work in respect of prohibition had already been done in this District.

IMPOSSIBLE BOMBAY.

The immediate prospects of picketing in the city of Bombay are not regarded as very bright, since Bombay is too vast a venue to be tackled in the initial stage of the movement. Workers from Bombay suggested that the Suburbs of Bombay would afford better facilities for picketing, as the field here was limited.

However there seems to be a consensus of opinion that forces of volunteers should, as far as possible, be locally supplied as it will be difficult to march the forces from place to place. On the important item of the programme there is complete unanimity of opinion. In the immediate future ceaseless efforts will be made to enrol as many women volunteers as possible. The question of forming a central controlling board was also discussed at the informal Conference.

WORLD OF SPORT

AGA KHAN HOCKEY.

Lusitanians Lower Colours Of Bangalore.

The Lusitanians recorded an easy victory against the Bangalore Indians yesterday. High class hockey was expected of the visitors, but they did not come up to expectations. They were undoubtedly clever with their stick work, but failed to shoot with any precision. The Cup-holders gave a sound display, and the defence showed up well. On the form shown the Lusitanians will give a lot of trouble to the Customs when they next meet. Albuquerque was the most enterprising forward on the field and accounted for both the goals scored. For the Bangalore team Naidu, the well-known player, tried his utmost, but received little support. Two good opportunities were thrown away by the visitors, and they had to retire beaten by 2 goals to nil.

The teams were:—

Lusitanians:—Pereira goal; Carvalho and Fernandez backs; Mascarenhas, Freitas and D'Souza halves; Lobo, F. Pereira, Albuquerque, D'Costa and Albert forwards.

Bangalore Indians:—Mohan goal; P. Joseph and Kosalram backs; Govindan, Chander and Susainathan halves; Krishnan, Palamivelu, Narayanswamy, Naidu and Divyanathan forwards.

Referees:—Messrs. Singleton and Thornback.

MONDAY'S MATCH, 5-30 P.M.

St. Patrick's Karachi vs. Kirkee Sportsmen.

B. B. & C. I. WIN BY 3 GOALS TO 1.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway had the measure of the B. E. S. Old Boys in the first half when they netted thrice through Millan, Muller and Pearson. After half-time the Old Boys defended stoutly and also succeeded in reducing the deficit through Gidney.

The teams were:—

B. B. and C. I. Railway (Santa Cruz):—Leach goal; Symonds and Carr backs; Newbury, Siqueira and Paige halves: Miller, Pearson, Muller, Pyara Singh and Willis forwards.

B. E. S. Old Boys:—Harper goal; Thornber and Westerling backs; Marshall, Turner and Mendonca halves; Gidney, Romer, Loveday, P. Lilly and A. Lilly forwards.

Referees:—Messrs. Dixon and Littlewood.

A serious accident occurred outside the first enclosure when four persons who were watching the game from a tree-top, fell injuring themselves severely. The police would do well to prevent people endangering their lives in their anxiety to see a match.

SPORTING NOTES FROM HERE AND THERE.

—:o:—

France And Davis Cup.

—:o:—

The French Lawn Tennis Federation is perturbed at the fact that France may not be able to field a strong team for the Davis Cup this year. It is extremely unlikely that Rene Lacoste will play as he has not fully recovered from his illness of last year. Henri Cochet will not defend his title at Wimbledon this year and it will not be surprising if France loses the supremacy she has held in the last four years.

A Million Dollar Purse.

—:o:—

Mique Molloy a Chicago promoter is reported to have stated that he will offer a purse of 1,000,000 dollars (£200,000) for a fight between Jack Dempsey and Primo Carnera should the latter defeat Charles Wiggins. The Italian knocked out the erstwhile sparring partner of Dempsey and a fight with the former world's champion materialise.

Dempsey has ordered his training camp to be prepared by May 1 and will shortly go into training. His should be one of the most spectacular "come-backs" the ring has known.

Dominion's Challenge In Athletics.

—:o:—

New Zealand is sending a strong team of athletes, swimmers and probably a rowing eight for the British Empire Games to be held at Hamilton, Ontario.

More Swimming Records.

—:o:—

Miss Lisa Lindstrom, the New York swimmer set up a new record of 3 min. 55 4/5 sec. for the 300 yards free style in Florida recently and Miss Josephine McKim of Los Angeles knocked a second off the world record for 250 yards.

Indian Trainer's License Restored.

—:o:—

Cumberally, who was under the ban of the Stewards for nearly a year has had his license restored to him. The Indian trainer has taken over charge of the horses of several of his old patrons.

BAIG and ZUMMAR who won races during the last Campaign have been shipped to Ceylon for the Monsoon racing. It is understood that they have been leased to an owner who races under the rules of C. T. C.

Indian Foot Ball League.

—:o:—

The Indian Football League will commence its third session on Saturday the 3rd May, 1930. Entries will be closed on 28th April, 1930. The matches will be played on Saturday, Sunday and public holidays in the Bengal Club ground, Parel.

GLASGOW TRAMCAR TRAGEDY.

—:o:—

Car Crashes Into Shop And Falls.

1 DIES AND 59 INJURED.

—:o:—

LONDON, April 13.

One person has died and 59 persons have been injured as a result of tram car smash at Glasgow.

A tram filled with passengers jumped from rails, dashed across the street, and crashing into a shop, fell on its side. The thoroughfare was crowded. Heart-rending scenes were witnessed of men, women and children huddled in heaps beneath the twisted metal and woodwork.

MOANING AND UNCONSCIOUS

Many were unconscious and others moaning and screaming. All were rushed by motor car to West-End Infirmary. Thirty persons have been dangerously injured Flying glass caused terrible injuries. Many injured persons are not expected to recover. For instance one little boy has had both his legs practically severed.

A remarkable feature of the accident is fact that none of the pedestrians were killed. The tram driver miraculously escaped. The conductor was treated in an Infirmary and allowed to leave. He expressed great concern for fate of his bag of faremoney and also his cap.—Reuter.

CASE AGAINST RAILWAY SATYAGRAHIS.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

KHANDWA, Ap. 11

Two criminal cases of Khandwa G. I. P. Railway Satyagrahis commenced on the 8th April 1930, in the Court of Mr. Rizvi, Magistrate, 1st Class Khandwa under Section 143 I. P. C. and section 128 Railway Act. All the accused except one refused to be defended by any pleader. But in order to make it a test case one Satyagrahi named Manohar agreed to be defended by a Pleader. The accused refused to give bail and to answer the questions of the Magistrate.

The Driver of the 197 down Express stated in his cross-examination that the guard who was in charge of the train advised him to proceed further over the persons of the Satyagrahis to reverse and to throw the hot water and steam over them. Mr. Karkare, one of the accused has filed a complaint under sections 336, 55%/106 Indian Penal Code against the guard for instigating the driver to do such inhuman act. The case is framed for 14th inst. for the preliminary enquiry before the 1st Class Magistrate.

On 10-4-30, charge under section 143 I. P. C. and section 128 Railway Act was framed against all the 11 accused in the first batch.

The case against the second accused, second batch of the Satyagrahis of 5 persons commenced on 1-4-30, and charges under section 143 I. P. C. and 128 Railway Act are framed against them also.

DELHI BAR ADOPTS KHADI.

—:o:—

DELHI, April 12.

The Delhi Bar Association has adopted a resolution prescribing Khaddar dress for its members.

Thousands Of Women Defy Salt Laws in Bombay.

—:o:—

SUNDAY MORNING'S DEMONSTRATION ON CHOWPATTY.

MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU COMPLIMENTS CITIZENS ON RESOLVE FOR MASS CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

"This morning's demonstration only proves Bombay's readiness to start mass civil disobedience" This was the observation made by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu on witnessing the spectacular demonstrations that were held on the Chowpaty Sea Face by the people of Bombay on Sunday morning in celebration of the last day of National Week.

In response to the appeal broadcast by the "War Council" of the B.P.C.C. over 50,000 people assembled on the sea shore at Chowpaty and participated in the celebration. At the stroke of 6-30 several processions of volunteers started on their march towards Chowpaty and by 8 o'clock there was a huge congregation on the Sea Face.

WOMEN MARCH TO SEA.

Thousands of Gujarati women wended their way to the meeting place carrying brass or copper jugs in their arms which made a very picturesque sight. They arrived at Chowpaty in small groups led by women carrying national flags and singing patriotic songs. Although the instructions of the B. P. C. C. were to break salt laws in the evening, the women had come determined to break the laws there and then. Amidst cheers they fetched water from the sea and marched home.

GIRGAUM VOLUNTEERS LED BY KHADILKAR.

A thousand volunteers from different Wards had come in a procession to Chowpaty. The Girgaum batch of volunteers started from Congress House at 6-30 S't. Khadilkar, Sjt. Gharpore, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Dr. Sathye and Sjt. R. S. Padbidri led the procession. After marching through various localities in Girgaum the procession terminated at Chowpaty.

A contingent of volunteers representing the Parel and Dadar Wards also joined the mammoth meeting held at Chowpaty.

Mr. S. K. Pupala, Municipal Corporator, led a batch of volunteers from Byculla while another procession from Esplanade Maidan also terminated at Chowpaty.

A round of applause announced the arrival of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu on the scene. Acceding to popular request she addressed the people assembled on the Sea Face. The fact that Government were merely watching the illicit manufacture of salt, she said, was enough to show that the salt laws were as good as dead.

"FIGHT LIKE SOLDIERS."

She was glad that so many people had responded to the appeal of the B. P. C. C. which showed their readiness to join mass civil disobedience. She particularly complimented the Gujarati women who had gathered there in stealing a march over men by taking water from the sea. "Remember," she said, "you have to fight like soldiers, and strictly maintain the non-violent character of the struggle"

Prof. Gharpure and other leaders also addressed the meeting.

Impressive scenes were witnessed after the meeting when thousands of women were seen taking water from the sea and taking it home for the preparation of contraband salt.

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SHOOTING DOWN OF CARTERS JUSTIFIED.

—:o:—

48 Strikers Under Arrest

CALCUTTA, April 12.

At the inquest on the bodies of seven persons who have died from gun-shot wounds received in course of riots in connection with carters Satyagraha the Coroner's jury delivered unanimous verdict holding that the action of Mr. E. D. Bartley, Deputy Commissioner of Police, in giving order to fire on the mob, which constituted unlawful assembly with the common object of interfering with the normal life of the city, after repeated commands by Mr. Bartley to disperse, was legal and was fully justified.

The jury found that the mob attacked the Police with brickbats and did not disperse when commanded.

48 CARTESS UNDER ARREST.

Forty-eight men who were arrested as a result of the carters disturbances were placed before the Deputy Commissioner, North District, this afternoon and bailed out.—A. P.

SINGARVELU & SIRKAR.

—:o:—

TREATED AS "A" CLASS PRISONERS.

MADRAS, April 12.

M. Singaravelu Chetty and Mukundalal Sirkar, who were sentenced to imprisonment in the S. L. R. conspiracy case, have been placed in A class prisoners' list under the present rules.—Free Press.

BONFIRE OF FOREIGN CLOTH IN MADRAS.

—:o:—

80 MORE VOLUNTEERS IN GUNTUR.

MADRAS, April 12.

A largely attended meeting followed by a big bonfire of foreign cloth was held on the High Court beach this evening under the presidency of a lady from Cocanada, at which speakers including Mr. Prakasam, and Mr. Nageswara Rao, appealed to the public to accord their enthusiastic support to the Satyagraha movement.

Reports of public meetings followed by bonfires of foreign cloth have been received from Calicut, Bellary and Coimbators.

Enrolment of volunteers is proceeding briskly in various districts.

A Guntur message says that 80 new volunteers including some ladies broke the salt law again in that town yesterday. Volunteers are busy selling contraband salt.—A.P.

BEWARE OF FALSE VOLUNTEERS.

—:o:—

Cownpore Satyagraha Committee's Experience.

(Through Satyagraha Committee Cawnpore.)

CAWNPORE, April 9.

This evening, as usual, a batch of ten volunteers under the captainship of Sjt. Ganga Sahai ji Chaubey, went round the city in procession at 4. On their way, they were profusely garlanded and entertained. On their return at 5 p. m. they bega manufacturing salt. Just at 6.30, the Police in charge arrived with only about a dozen policemen and arrested Sjt. Ganga Sahaiji Chaubey and took away the iron pan and other utensils. Sjt. Mahabir Prasad ji Ojha one of the batch took place of Chaubey ji and the salt was again prepared under his captainship. Chaubey ji was taken in a motor lorry direct to the gaol.

His case is to be tried in the Court of the Jt. Magistrate tomorrow at 10-30 a.m. A grand pubic meeting was thereafter held under the presidentship of Sjt. Narain Prasad Arora. A resolution, congratulating Chaubey ji on his arrest was proposed by Maulana Hasrat Mohani, seconded by Sjt. Ganesh Shanker ji Vidyarthi and passed unanimously.

To day, the vounteers tried to prevent the police from taking away the manufactured salt or the utensils. In so doing, all the brine in the iron pan got spilled on the ground. The public and the volunteers observed discipline very strictly while the arrest was being made.

A certain man, who had got himself enrolled as a volunteer, was found to create mischief, by snatching from the police the iron pan they were taking away. On being searched, he was found to be in Government employ. His badge was at once taken away and his name was at once struck off the rolls of volunteers. People conducting Satyagraha in the different places should be aware of such men, when enrolling.

AMRITSAR BOYCOTTS FOREIGN CLOTH.

—:o:—

PANDIT MALAVIYA AT CAWNPORE.

AMRITSAR, April 11.

As a result of conversations between the local piece-goods merchants and importers and Pandit Malaviya during the last two days which concluded at a late hour this evening, resolutions were passed that no fresh order for foreign goods should be placed for a year from 11th April 1930 to 10th April 1931.

They will not buy any ready or forward goods from markets of Karachi, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and other Indian markets.

The meeting decided that a Conference of representatives of all Indian markets should be held in Delhi where merchants of this country might take united action to improve and reform the trade of their country.

Any merchant who violated the above resolutions was liable to a fine of Rs. 101.

After this decision, Pandit Malaviya left for Cawnpore.—A.P.

BAHARA STARTS SALT MAKING.

—:o:—

PATNA, April 12.

Civil Disobedience against Salt was started at Bahara in the District of Shahabad on the 11th inst. under the leadership of Sudheswari Prasad, Ex-M.L.C. No arrests were made so far.—Free Press.

SATYAGRAHA IN LAHORE.

—:o:—

20,000 PEOPLE FOLLOW VOLUNTEERS TO RAVI BANK.

LAHORE, April 13.

A batch of 20 volunteers consisting of 11 Hindus and 9 Muslims under the leadership of Drs. Satyapal and Mohammad Alam, again offered Satyagraha to-day.

There were seven College students among the volunteers. They started from the Mochi Gate and passing through the thoroughfares of the city, reached the banks of the Ravi, where they manufactured salt. This salt will be sold at a public meeting to be held to-night.

The crowd which followed the volunteers yesterday numbered about 20,000, but it fell off considerably to-day.

No arrests have been made. Congressmen claim that they have broken the salt laws while others believe that it was saltpetre that was manufactured and not salt.—A.P.

PANCHES RESIGN.

—:o:—

The Panches of the Village Panchayat of Lachochagir, a Village in the Tahsil of Handia, Allahabad District where Civil Disobedience of salt law is being carried on, have tendered their resignations from membership of the Panchayat. Maharaj Kishar Sarpanch, after resigning, led a batch of Volunteers who broke Salt Law in the Tahsil of Handia yesterday.—Free Press.

PUNJAB WILL NOT FAIL.

—:o:—

Fight Against Communalism Says Dr. Alam

LAHORE, April 12.

Dr. Alam and Dr. Satyapal while starting to offer Satyagraha has issued the following statements. Dr. Alam says:—

I have been considering whether the students at this critical juncture should join the fight and give up their studies. I always advised them to keep busy studying books with their minds directed to the country. After great deliberation, I have come to the conclusion that the time has come when they should join the non-violent National force of the country as Satyagraha Soldiers at the risk of studies and examination. They must provide the largest number of Satyagrahis to Punjab. I have been trying since the last few years to fight against communalism in the Province and I am proud to say that I have met with sufficient success. I appeal to Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs of the Punjab that they should not allow communalism to come in politics which the Government and its agencies try to introduce.

To my lawyer friends, I would request to help the movement at least by the boycott of British goods and especially of British cloth, if they cannot render better service. To the Workers' Union of the N. W. Railway, I should request that they would take interest in Congress movement."

GLORY OF PUNJAB.

Dr. Satyapal's message is as follows:—It gives me great pleasure to be selected in the first batch of Satyagrahis in the Punjab. I have been longing for the day.

The Punjab has always done its duty in previous campaigns for Independence of India. I am confident that it will give a very good account of itself in the present national struggle.—F. P.

BENGAL HOME MEMBER

Moberly Home Member, Bengal RESIGNS.

—:o:—

It is understood that Mr. A. N. Government, has resigned post for private and personal reasons. He is shortly proceeding on leave. —A.P.

BERAR VOLUNTEERS START.

—:o:—

More Than 100 Enlisted.

(From A Correspondent.)

Amraoti, April 12.

Berar despatched the first batch of Satyagrahis from Akola to Dahimanda, for preparing salt on April 13th under the leadership of Sjt. Sahasrabudhe. The batch consists of five Volunteers from Nagpur, and the rest from Berar. Other batches proceed from Akola, two batches of 16 each start from Amraoti on April 20th.

Mr. Vamanrao Joshi supervised the Amraoti training camp arrangements. About 100 Volunteers have been enlisted and monetary help is pouring in from all directions.

SALT SATYAGRAHA IN RAE BARELI.

—:o:—

Volunteers Persist Inspite Of Police Raids.

—:o:—

RAE BAREILI, April 12.

To-day was the fourth day of Salt Satyagraha at Rae Bareili. A batch of 7 volunteers formed a procession and went round the City followed by a big crowd and reached the place of Satyagraha at about 6. The preparation of salt was begun at 5-30 p.m.

THE NOTICE.

A notice was distributed under the signature of the District Magistrate to the effect that those who were engaged in the manufacture of contraband salt and also those helping them or witnessing the process are liable to be removed forcibly as they formed an unlawful Assembly.

This notice was read to the public assembled at the place by a Congressman. The people instead of going away from the place began to assemble in greater numbers. A few minutes before the salt could be got ready the Police Officer with about 20 Constables raided the pan and snatched it away from the hands of the Volunteers.

VOLUNTEERS BURNT.

The Volunteers again began the preparation of salt and the same drama was again enacted by the Police. This time some volunteers are reported to have been injured and burnt. Three of them were arrested on the spot, but two of them were subsequently released. —Free Press.

STEADY INCREASE OF SATYAGRAHIS.

—:o:—

(Through War Council, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee).

926 Sjt. Thakarsi Devichand Sunderji.
927 „ Dovaji Singh Varma.
928 „ Liladhar Lakhanshi Shah.
929 „ Ramanlal Krishnalal.
930 „ Prabhakar Narain.
931 „ Yeshwant Vasudeo Patankar.
932 „ Mulsankar Kalidas Rawal.
933 „ Mohanlal Dullabhdas Shah
934 „ Manoharlal Pranshankar Pandya.
935 „ Dwarkanath Shamrao Tabker.
936 „ Rulraji Pragji Desai.
937 „ Kesharisnand Champaklal
938 „ Patva Himatlal Kodarlal.
939 „ Shah Amritlal Hakumchand.
940 „ Shah Nemchand Panamchand.
941 „ Chotalal Chunilal.
942 „ Valia Narsindas Hargovindas.
943 „ Mangal Karamdas.
944 „ Meghji Manji.
945 „ Bhimji Damji.
946 „ Govindji Nagal Paladia.
947 „ Gangji Velji Bheda.
948 „ Yusuf Mia Ahmed.
949 „ Chotalal Pranjiwandas.
950 „ Srinivas Purshottam Naik.
951 „ Trikamdas Hansaraj.
952 „ Keshavlal Budhardar.
953 „ Popatlal Gopaldas.
954 „ Raghunath Prasad Pitambar.
955 „ Jamnadas Mavji.
956 „ Ravichand Bhuranchad.
957 „ Dayalji Vallabhdas.
958 „ Maipatlal Bechalal.
959 „ Govardhandas Vallabhdas.
960 „ Maltibai Sunderji.
961 „ Nilkant Dattaraya Joshi.
962 „ Rajaram Shekharam.
963 „ Thakurbhai Lallubhai.
964 „ Morarji Gokuldas.
965 „ Gulabrai Mohanlal.
966 „ Hiralal Lallubhai
967 „ Bhogilal Premlal.
968 „ Madhavdas Dharamshi.
969 Shmt. Surajben Bulakhidas.
970 Sjt. Ramakant Harichandra.
971 „ Chandulal Jeshingbhai.
972 „ Prabhakar Shankar.
973 „ Shanker Dhakaji Bhosale.
974 „ Pandit Ramsankar Dhave.
975 „ Jayantilal Sunderjee Jani.
976 „ Lakhamsi Megji.
977 „ Yeshwant Narainrao Naik.
978 „ Sankarrao H. Nadkarni.
979 „ Jagmohandas K. Mehta.
980 „ K. Nagarajan Kuppusamy.
981 „ Jamnadas Narbhayaram.
982 „ Gandhi Chimanlal Damodardas.
983 „ Vyas Keshavlal Prabhashanker.
984 „ Akberali Tarmohamed.
985 „ Samalji Tarachand.
986 „ Ganpat Hiralal Saraf.
987 „ Vallabhdas Kababhai Mehta.
988 „ Thivanisingh Sadevsingh.
989 „ Padmanabh Harischandra Khedkar.
990 „ Radhakrishna Hari Powar.
991 „ Dasappa Krishnappa Naik.
992 „ Karsandas Talakchand.
993 „ Shah Dhalsukhlal Amdhela.
994 „ Shivlal Triven Mehta.
995 „ Shivji Madhavrao Satarkar.
996 „ Mekhjibhai Khimjibhai.
997 „ Bhupatrai Harakji.
998 „ Vishnu Hunaji.
999 „ Ramji Sesuma.
1000 „ Hagannath Pandurang Phule.
1001 „ Venilal Manilal Gandhi.
1002 „ Santilal Mohanlal Parekh
1003 „ Laxman Vital Kadam.
1004 „ Chikalal Vadilal Sheth.
1005 „ Hariram Rama Kadke.
1006 „ Rajaram Sakharam Rane.
1007 „ Vafatlal Maganlal Shah.
1008 „ Kanaialal Tribhuvandas.
1009 „ Mohanmadaligamandir Mehta.
1010 „ Madhavji Hirji.
1011 „ Ratilal Nagardas Vakharud
1012 „ Vaman Chintaman Kale.
1013 „ Shrikrishna Santaram Moolgaru.
1014 „ Chandulal Keshavji.
1015 „ Chandulal Maganlal Thakar.
1016 „ Haribhau B. Sawant.
1017 „ Shah Narsi Kallyanji.
1018 „ Mangalanand Dilip
1019 „ Keshavlal Harjivan.
1020 „ Balkrishna Vitoba Gholap.
1021 „ Bhogilal Jamnadas.
1022 „ Kantilal Valamji Shah.
1023 „ Shankar Govind Powar.
1024 „ Ratnakar Shivram Samsi.
1025 „ Mulji Purshottamdas.

BHOPAL STRIKERS' PLIGHT

—:o:—

None Taken Back In Service.

(From a Correspondent.)

BHOPAL, April 12.

All strikers offered for duty on March 13 but none were reinstated in their original jobs. Though many vacancies are still not filled permanently. The Government communique is thus contravened by forcing all strikers to surrender Railway uniforms and vacating Railway quarters. Very few strikers who are taken back previously are asked to fill in new service and settlement forms and are transfered suddenly involving further starvation in strange places.

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Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

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BOMBAY and MADRAS

What the People Say

FRIDAY'S POLICE ASSAULT.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The letter in your issue of to-day signed by 40 members of the Police Court Bar makes a painful reading. The signatories deserve credit for the prompt publication of their own version. As the complaint is lodged in the Police Court these eye-witnesses will soon help the Court in arriving at the truth of the allegations.

One thing that has surprised many readers of this version is the witnessing of this "sight for gods" by these advocates. One is naturally tempted to ask why they did not leave their safe place in the balcony of the first floor and use their moral persuasion with the police officials to whom most of them must be known personally. I do not think Superintendent Gulder would have ignored their weighty advice. It was open to them in case their advice was flouted, to stand between the helpless crowd and the police fury instead of witnessing "the sight for the gods". This is the second time that Police Court advocates publish statements of what they saw from a safe distance. The first was when school-boys were injured in the Esplanade Police Court compound. I hope advocates will not be satisfied by merely sending such version to the Press in future, but will take their stand between the police excesses and the helpless crowd.—Yours, etc.,

G. B. TRIVEDI.
Navsari Chambers.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I beg to send to you herewith a copy of the statement made by Batuk H Mehta, Troop Leader of the 15th Bombay Scout Troop, on the subject of the indiscriminate beating resorted to by the police yesterday near the Girgaum Police Court, and request you to publish the same in your esteemed paper, so that responsible officers of the Bombay Police may give necessary directions to the policemen that they should not molest innocent scouts and other persons while they are rendering assistance to the sick and the wounded wherever they may be.—Yours, etc.,

H. M. MEHTA.
C/o Hiralal Mehta and Co.,
Solicitors,

April 12.

Re: The police and the crowd near the Girgaum Police Court on Friday last.

I am a student of the St. Xavier's College and Troop Leader of the 15th Bombay Scout Troop. Yesterday at about 1-30 p.m. while I was returning home (Peerbhoy Mansions, Sandhurst Road), I saw a large crowd collected near the Girgaum Police Court. I went to the spot to see what was happening when I learnt that several persons had been assaulted by the police and had received injuries and that some of them had fainted and were being removed to the hospital. I went near one of such injured persons who was being placed in a motor car with a view to render first-aid to him and to assist the volunteers in removing the patient to the G. T. Hospital. As I was approaching the motor car 2 or 3 policemen came up to me and gave me lathi blows on my back, in spite of my informing them that I was a scout and showing them the scout badge which I was wearing on my coat. I, however, escaped from further blows and assisted the volunteers in removing the patient in the motor car to the hospital. I write this with a view that the police officers may give instructions to their subordinates that scouts wearing their badges and innocent students should not be molested while they are rendering first-aid to the sick and the injured wherever they may be. The policemen whom I saw giving lathi blows indiscriminately to the crowd were Nos. 1330, 2513 and 217.

(Sd.) BATUK H. MEHTA.
April 12.

III.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Heart-rending baton charge was made by the police in front of Girgaum Police Court on the peaceful and defenceless crowd that had gathered to attend the trial of the heroes Yusuf Meherally, Abid Ali Jafferbhai and Mahomed Sadique, on Friday. When the illustrious three were sentenced and led outside the Court precincts the anxious crowd was thrilled with enthusiasm and rent the sky with a cry of exaltation. Before the shouts "Gandhiji-ki-Jai", Abid, Ali, Meherally and Sadique-ki-Jai" had died into a murmur the excited policemen charged fiercely on the peaceful crowd that was pledged to non-violence and slashed the unarmed and helpless people. It was the most ruthless charge that organised force could make on a defenceless crowd. The panic was great when the people fled in that narrow street hedged in between two rows of buildings trying to take shelter in shops and narrow passages crying out "Mat Maro" to the charging policemen. But the lusty policemen were deaf to these cries of men fallen and fainting and still pursued and beat them.

The sergeants had to pull back some of the sepoys that were still beating prostrate men and boys.

One cannot help reflecting after being a victim of this ruthless behaviour of the guardians of Law that these violent attacks kill the civilization and humane instincts of these poor men that are the instruments of a system. They become callous and hardened. One wonders who is the real victim in these deplorable incidents—the striker or the striken. The resolve of the latter is strengthened after the punishment he has received. His determination increases to fight to the finish sticking doggedly to his principles. He is fully reassured in the justification of his cause to break the existing system and usher in a new one. Suffering purifies his motives and he is prepared to lay down his life for them. The former, on the other hand, goes home with the consciousness of having beaten his fellow-beings, his own countrymen, for no other reason than that he is paid for it and forced to do it. He kills the little remorse that he feels and becomes more brutal than before. He is the greater victim to the system that rules him.—Yours, etc.,

CHARLES MASCARENHAS.
Law College, Bombay,
April 12.

IV.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I happened to be an eye-witness to the assault of the Girgaum police on the peaceful crowd that had gathered round the Court on the 11th instant, and beg to report a gnasly incident which has not appeared in the papers.

A young Hindu boy, Baguji Chakoba, aged 13, serving one Mr. Lakshmichand, cloth merchant, at Lohar Chawls, got himself mixed up in the crowd and in the indiscriminate lathi charge of the police his head was battered and with blood gushing down his head and face, the poor boy ran a few yards and fell down on the road unconscious. Mr. Thakordas M. Shroff, a kindly Bombay merchant, who was good enough to give me a lift in his car and myself took the boy in the car to the G. T. Hospital where, considering the seriousness of the case, he has been detained for treatment. Even the doctor and the police at the hospital were very much moved to hear of the assault on such a tender boy. Anybody who wants to test the veracity of my statement will please drop in the G. T. Hospital and see the boy himself.—Yours, etc.,

K. S. NANJUNDESWARAN.
Matunga, April 12.

V.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is high time that a meeting of the citizens of Bombay should be called at an early date to enter a strong protest against what the police did in the name of Law and Order on the 11th instant. I do not speak of their acts in the past. It is much to be regretted that our own countrymen who serve the police should have committed cruelties towards their own brothers.

Moreover the police is absolutely wrong in asuming that all who pass the road or collect together as mere sight-seers are N. C. O.'s and enemies of Government and, therefore, the police is free to indulge in a lathi charge.

Yesterday's deeds have aroused feelings and unless the Government comes forward and openly disowns these acts on behalf of the police the heart of the people will get more estranged at this critical juncture. It is for the Government not to encourage such a Lathi Raj.

I was much pained to read the heading of the "Times of India" of to-day on the picture describing the scene and naming the mob as unruly mob, who were attacked without a provocation. I do not think that the "Times of India" by misrepresenting matters is serving the Government.

The "Times" should perhaps know that peace-loving people of India, if they are cruelly goaded, would gladly follow in the footsteps of Gandhiji and may if they wish teach a lesson to the "Times" and others concerned. If people so determine, this paper could be boycotted in various ways.

I am sorry I have been obliged to write this, but the present events and the events of the past make one's blood creep and if everyone raised a hue and cry I am sure it will not go unheeded.

I wish the people should take a warning that they should not collect in a crowd or make any demonstration and thus spoil a good cause.—Yours, etc.

CITIZEN.

Bombay, April 12.

VI.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I shall feel glad if you will please publish the following account of the Girgaum Police Court incident. I want to place these plain facts before the public.

A large crowd of people had gathered in front of the Police Court to give a hearty send-off to their brave soldiers. The Congress volunteers were doing everything in their powers to preserve perfect peace. A large contingent of sergeants and constables was also present on the scene. The crowd was perfectly peaceful and well-behaved. As the three leaders were brought out by the police to put them into the prisoner's van they were received by the crowd with cheers and with cries of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai". Just then some people gathered near the car to have the last glimpse of their heroes. This seems to have been resented by the police who began to charge the crowd. I was standing on the footpath and was telling people to stand in a line. In the rush that ensued I was hit on the shoulder and on the leg by a sergeant and I fell on the ground. As I fell I was again struck hard on the head with a lathi by a constable causing a small but deep wound which bled profusely. Mr. Engineer, a Congress volunteer, who, with his arms raised, was exhorting people to remain peaceful was also most mercilessly attacked by two policemen which caused serious wounds on his face. I got up anyhow and saw that the police were still charging the crowd with lathis and batons. Not satisfied with this they rushed into the neighbouring shops and beat some of the people who were witnessing the scene from there. All the wounded persons were removed by Congress volunteers to the neighbouring hospitals and their wounds were immediately attended to.

Thanks to Mahatmaji's creed of Non-violence such big a crowd remained perfectly peaceful in spite of all this provocation.—Yours, etc.,

"AN EYE-WITNESS."
Bombay, April 11.

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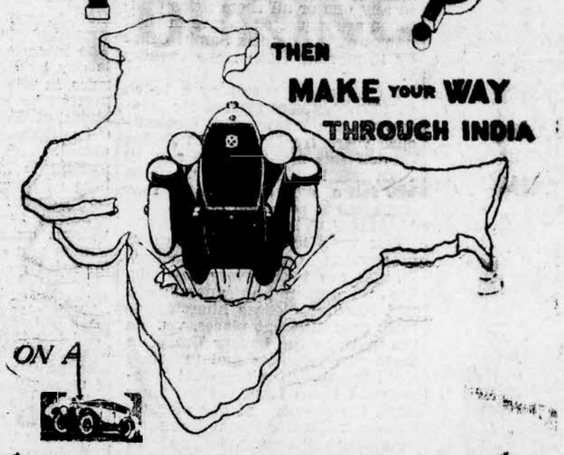

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SATYAGRAHA IN GUJERAT.

News In Brief.

(From the Publicity Bureau, Gujarat Prantik Samiti).

AHMEDABAD, April 12.

WHAT CAN WOMEN DO.

Women can help our work in the following ways:—

1. By working for liquor prohibition.
2. By working for the boycott of foreign cloth and for the Swadeshi propaganda.

For this they may:—

(a) Begin picketing the shops dealing in foreign cloth.
(b) May take a vow to use only Khaddar or
(c) May use any stuff manufactured in purely Swadeshi mills.
(d) May collect clothes prepared from any foreign material for a general bonfire.

3. They may also help Khaddar production by taking a vow to spin either on a Rentia or a Takli daily. This may be done by anyone even without enlisting herself as a Satyagrahi volunteer.

Those wishing to work earnestly in any one or all these fields combined are requested to give in their names at the Prantik Samiti Office by to-morrow (13th inst.) evening 6.

As given out yesterday a batch of 100 volunteers started for Dholera to join mass civil disobedience there from the Ellis Bridge Station this morning at 9 a.m. in high spirit. The whole platform was full of men and women that had come to see them off.

LIQUOR PROHIBITION.

Our work in this direction is progressing quite satisfactory. Pledges are taken every day by the mill workers and generally a mill labourer pledges himself at some four different places, viz. in the mills, in the Labour Union, in their own localities and in their caste Punch. This four-fold propaganda keeps fresh before their mind the gravity of our prohibition work and this is amplpy shown in a fifty per cent. reduction in the sale of liquor in the shops.

4090 labourers have taken such oaths and 4,377 families have left off using foreign cloth and the figure of Khaddar sales upto Tuesday was Rs. 2,413 among the mill workers only.

ENLISTMENTS.

Total number stands to-day at 1511 with the additional volunteers from the Labour Office 294 the total goes upto 1805. The volunteers are selling salt unmolested.

BROACH DISTRICT.

Vedach:—The people of the whole village collect salt. At other stations the salt is collected without molestation. At the most they snatch away the salt from volunteers.

Broach:—Mr. Ratilal H. Nanavati will to-day manufacture salt in Lallubhai Chakla in Broach.

Ankleswar:—The volunteers are being enlisted in each street in Ankleswar. Social boycott continues. The police allows the volunteers to carry salt as if they are ignorant of it. Sjt. Chhotalal Gandhi, Balkrishna Pandya and Dharamsinhbhai were arrested. Sjt. Chhotalal has been sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and the rest have been fined Rs. 25 each and although they refused to pay this fine they were let off. When Mr. Chhotalal was taken away the city observed hartal and a procession was also started. The salt from Detrol is being sold in Hansot, Broach and Ankleswar.

SURAT DISTRICT.

Dandi:—All eyes are turned to Dandi. The volunteers of Dandi Ashram are daily collecting salt. There are demands from various provinces for these volunteers.

Sjt. Subramuniam has started for Andhra for Satyagraha there.

Sjt. Krashna Nair (snatak from Delhi Jamiyana) has yesterday started for Delhi Sjt. Surajbhan, ex-Secretary, Ambale Congress Committee started for the Punjab. Sjt. Jayantiprasad from Dandi has gone to U. P.

Sjt. Sasav, Sjt. Vaishya (two Profs.) and Sjt. Ramchandra Soma a Prof. in Gujarat Vidyapith and five students of Vidyapith have started for Maharashtra. There has been a sale of Rs. 1095-9-6 in the Khadi Bhandar at Dandi till the 10th.

There is no foundation in the news that the health of Gandhiji is indisposed. Only yesterday morning he delivered a speech in Karadi where mass civil disobedience was resorted to.

Bori Falia:—12 volunteers had been out to sell salt. Everyone in the village has hoarded salt to last for full one year. The volunteers therefore instead of selling salt began to cut the Khajura trees as desired by the owners.

Jalalpore.—The people of the whole of Jalalpore Taluka have begun collecting contraband salt. A salt merchant in Jalalpore has decided to sell contraband salt at his shop.

AHMEDABAD DISTRICT.

Dholera:—The campaign at Dholera has gained more force after the visit of Sjt. Mahadev Desai and Prof. Swaminarayan. The Government and police officers are in great embarassment. Finding no other work they have arrested the driver of the motor bus which took the volunteers from their camp to the shore and charged with an offence under Section 114 of the I.P.C.

The Police excesses continue. Many volunteers have been injured on the hands.

Dholka:—A batch of 16 volunteers headed by Jayantilal Dalal left Ahmedabad for Dholka on the 11th, but as Government did nothing, they had to return to Ahmedabad.

PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT.

Godhra:—One Vallabhdas, a shopkeeper of Godhra had brought salt from Dandi, and sold the same openly. The police forcibly took possession of the salt lying in his shop.

Ahmedabad:—Municipal Councillors gathered in the Municipal Hall purchased salt from volunteers to-day.

	Rs.
Realisation from the sale of salt (formerly)	4,646-4-6
Realisation to-day	1,593-6-6
Total	6,239-11-0

KAIRA DISTRICT.

Borsad:—The social boycott of Government servants in Borsad is growing extremely rigorous. The intensity of this movement is day by day increasing on all sides in the Taluka. Being exasperated by such treatment the Mukhi of Virsad had his 55 years old neighbour arrested and handcuffed. Villages after villages are waiting to have the good fortune of becoming the guests of Government.

To-day the people of 20 to 25 villages on the sea-coast (men, women and children) were to start for mass civil disobedience.

ANAND.

Anand too has responded. Meetings are held daily and volunteers are increasing on the list. Nearly all the Mukhis of this Taluka have resigned, social boycott of Government servants is the order of the day. Volunteers are as eager as ever to go to jail.

Mehmadabad:—Sjt. Nagindas has been sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 and in default to 6 weeks more. Sjt. Prabhudas Thakkar, the Secretary of the Mehmadabad Congress Committee was arrested this afternoon at 2 and has been sentenced to 1-1/2 years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine in default of which jail for 3 months.

Lasundra:—All the police except some four—have retreated from Lasundra.

BROACH DISTRICT.

Relieved of Dhotar:—At Hansot, the police, while trying to snatch salt from a volunteer went to the length of relieving him of his dhotar wherein he was carrying the salt. He was made naked in the presence of hundreds of men. The Police Inspector now does not arrest anyone even though salt is being sold under his eyes.

POLICEMAN REMAINS HALF-UNSHAVED.

At Detroi a police sepoy not getting a local barber to shave himself imported one from outside and sat down for the operation. After a partial shave the barbar realised his mistake and left his client amazed.

Vedach:—To-day at all hours of the day about 200 to 300 persons from the neighbouring villages (all sexes and ages) collected salt at Vedach.

SURAT DISTRICT.

On the night of the 10th, the Collector of Surat and the Superintendent of Police, halted at Navsari. The presence of a saloon on the station made people anxious and Mahatmaji was aroused from his sleep to give his message and final orders. On account of this break in sleep Mahatmaji felt a little indisposed and his programme was accordingly changed.

Jalalpore:—The Parsi "Darbari Sadhu" and Mr. Manibhai Patel have each been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment whereupon all the neighbouring village people started manufacturing salt.

Olpad—On 9-4-30 at Pinjarath in Olpad Taluka Mr. Behram Mehta led a number of volunteers who broke the Salt Law. The Police rushed on them and arrested Mr. Behram, who was takeen to Olpad. He has sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. Sjt. Haridas Gandhi and Puratan Butch immediately took his place.

Surat.—The Surat Municipality adjourned its meeting in honour of the arrest of Sjt. Ramdas Gandhi and his companions.

Ahmedbad District:—Mr. Dahyabhai is still under police custody while his batch has been let off. The Police Prosecutor Mr. Pandit has been sent from Ahmedabad.

Dholera:—A batch of 100 volunteers is leaving Ahmedabad for Dholera to-morrow morning (12-4-30).

RAMDAS AS "A" CLASS PRISONER.

SURAT, April 12.

Mr. B. V. Trivedi, the First Class Magistrate, who sentenced Ramdas Gandhi and 4 other vounteers to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment has recommended Ramdas Gandhi to be treated as "A" Class prisoner and the remaining 4 volunteers as "B" Class prisoners under the New Jail Rules.—A.P.

THE MAHATMA'S TRIUMPHANT MARCH.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 6.)

end will come and then the end is known." (Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.)

STARK MADNESS.

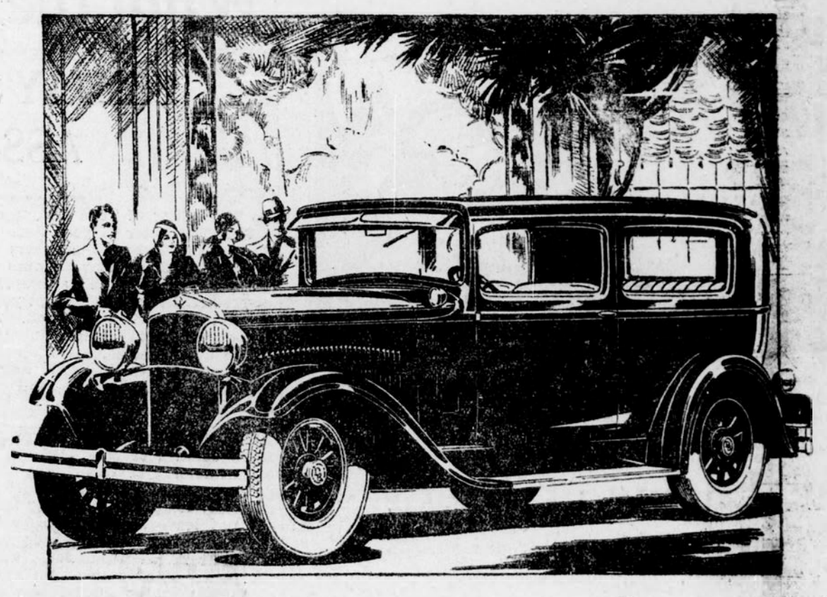
I was greatly impressed the other day by what the "Indian Contributor" wrote to the "Political Notes" column of the "Statesman". The Editor in the course of a leading article profoundly disagreed with his "Indian Contributor". This "Contributor" is a distinguished Bengali of 'moderate views'—by no means a friend of the Mahatma. He has indeed poured ridicule on the Mahatma's programme of "attaining freedom by boiling sea-water", etc., etc. He now writes (and he is in close touch with the Law Member of the Government of India—also a Bengali). The "Statesman's" contributor writes that "Young men in every Indian home have gone out of the control of their elders and almost a mad rush is being made to bring about a chaotic state in the country regardless of consequences.....In spite of the talk of Independence for years past, no definite move in that direction could be undertaken before a young man stood at the helm of the affairs at the Indian National Congress at Lahore..... The situation that has been created in India is a most intricate one and the average run of men find it impossible to think out a solution. The situation can be dealt with in two ways: First, it is likely to assume a normal aspect if the British people concede the demands already made by the Mahatma; and second, if they.... clearly declare the anti-Governmentists as outlaws." Nothing, we are further told—"but the strongest possible repressive measures can bring the 'outlaws' to book and the adoption of such measures 'is possible only' when the number of outlaws is 'limited'. It is nothing but 'stark madness' to think that the spirit of almost the whole of the younger generation of a vast country like India can be curbed by repressive measures." The British people, we are assured, "will never allow it, even if it were found possible". The writer concludes that "a terrible conflict" is inevitable. "One therefore", says he, in conclusion—"cannot help asking—Whither India".

LOST OPPORTUNITIES.

That is the situation, as seen by a competent Indian observer of very many years' experience. The London "Spectator" observed some weeks ago (and it is known that the "Spectator" has great influence in Government circles in London). In the issue of February 1st last the "Spectator" mantully declared: "Some of the advocates of autocratic Government in this country do not think things out to their logical conclusions. Assuming that a turn of the wheel of fate were to put into power in Great Britain a Government pledged to a policy of repression, and a policy which ignored the demands of self-government in India, can it be thought that the British electorate with its traditions of freedom and sympathy with upward striving peoples, would be satisfied to inaugurate a policy of permanent suppression? How could a country that has given free institutions to half the world permanently reconcile itself to a policy so at variance with its beliefs? Great Britain has a wonderful opportunity to show that she considers it a high privilege to be given an opportunity of helping one-fifth of the human race along the path of self-government." Now, the tragedy of all this is that it should have been written '20 or 30 years ago'.

What Britain is doing for India in 1930, should have been done in 1910 or 1900. We are again committing the same folly, viz., doing the 'right' thing at the 'wrong' time. When we 'do' give India "self-government", we now won't be even thanked for it.

The British Government will not compromise with Gandhi, and the Independence movement. Nor will Gandhi compromise with Government. Meanwhile the Viceroy has gone on tour on the Indian Frontier, and the Governors of the Provinces have gone, or are going, "to the hills", which simply means that they consider the situation as not serious. People do not go for a long walk in the moonlight, when their houses are on fire unless they are satisfied that the "situation is in hand" and that the damage is likely to be small. But as for the Mahatma—he will continue his triumphant march towards his goal, for precisely as long as his "Salt" does not "lose its savour". The moment that happens, the "left wing" of his followers will leave him and his "salt". Then, God help India and all of us. For then the "Die-hards" on both sides will cry: "Havoc, and let loose the dogs of war." And to that (the world being what it is, and the circumstances in India being as they are), there probably can and will be only one end possible.



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Icilma
VANISHING & COLD CREAMS
Made to prevent the growth of superfluous hair

POONA DAY BY DAY

LIBERAL PAPER SUPPORTS SALT SATYAGRAHA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
POONA, April 10.

The most important feature of the Salt Satyagraha is that it is receiving whole-hearted support from all classes of people. In the Maharashtra movement even the non-Brahman leaders like Mr Shinde and Jedhe have joined. This is, indeed, a great help. These two along with other Nationalists belonging to the C. D. Committee have begun to tour some parts of the district. There are some talukas in this district in which the word of these two leaders is calculated to carry immense weight and in which the Satyagraha people will not listen to any other speaker.

"Kesari" has written a charming article in which it has analysed the policy of the Government. The conclusion is that, "if Government arrest Mahatma Gandhi it is his victory. If Government ignore him, still it is a greater victory for him." Even the Liberal paper, the "Dnyan Prakash" has supported the Civil Disobedience movement. No condemnation of the Government's policy can be more complete than that made by the Liberals. The paper writes as follows: "The people will never tolerate the policy of repression being followed by Government to suppress the Satyagraha against Salt Tax which is held to be one of the most unjust. There is no system in the sentences. For the same offence one is fined Rs. 2 and another is sentenced to rigorous imprisonment. The confidence or love of the people cannot be claimed by the Government that is subject to such fits of whimsicality. Government must try to remove the just grievance of the people and not try to suppress the popular movement to redress it by force of punishments and such other means." Those who do not like the movement to be related to Independence but to be confined to removal of Salt Tax alone, have been permitted by Mahatma Gandhi to join it. This has made the way open to many to enter. There is hardly any reason for the Liberals to stand aloof and sympathise from a safe distance.

Dagdu Jagtap of Baramati was sentenced to transportation by the Sessions Judge for murdering his wife.

The 136th death anniversary of Moropant, the great Marathi poet, is to be celebrated on Sunday in the Native General Library Hall, under the presidentship of Prof. S. N. Chaphekar at 6-30 p.m.

Boycott Of Cigarettes.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)
JAMBUSAR, April 11.

As suggested by Mr. Ambalal R. Shah all 'panwala' and hotel-keepers brought all cigarettes from their shops and hotels. These cigarettes were handed over at cost price to Mr. Shah who is ready to suffer the loss whatever it may be and sell the cigarettes in other places excluding Jambusar. The Jambusar 'panwala' and hotel-keepers passed the following resolution yesterday:—

(1) This Association declares that no 'panwala' and hotel-keeper is to buy or sell any cigarette from the 10th instant.

(2) If any outsider comes and sells cigarettes, we should try our level best to request him to join our Association and in spite of this he persists, the meeting of the Association will be held and will discuss the question.

(3) If anybody does not obey the above-mentioned resolutions, he will be fined Rs. 25-4-0.

There were nearly 45 signatures to these resolutions; and the resolutions were passed without any protest.

I inquired yesterday at many places and asked for cigarettes. But to my great surprise I did not find a single cigarette.

On the 9th instant nearly 100 volunteers started for Civil Disobedience at Dehoj. To-day also nearly 100 Satyagrahis started for Civil Disobedience at various places in Jambusar Taluka.

NATIONAL WEEK CELEBRATIONS IN BARODA.

—:o:—

Womens' Great Response.

(From A Correspondent.)
BARODA, April 11.

The National Week commenced at Baroda amidst scenes of great enthusiasm. Early in the morning of the 6th instant when Mahatmaji started Satyagraha, crowds of people flocked at the Jubilee Gardens where prayers were offered soon after. A huge procession of nearly three thousand young men with a hundred ladies was arranged and led through the main parts of the city by Messrs. Harshad Mehta, Diwanji Narowbhai, Govindlal Patel and others. A photo of Gandhiji was placed in a car and carried round the city. All along the way flowers were showered and the photo was profusely garlanded. A novel feature in the procession was that the ladies led by Miss Shantabai Bhagvat, a Satyagrahi volunteer, carried banners and posters in the front. On return the national flag was hoisted on the office of the Youth League amid great shouts of "Up, up with the National Flag". In the evening a meeting was held which was addressed by prominent local. A number of foreign made caps was thrown at the feet of the speakers and the meeting terminated with a huge bonfire. Borada has a very crwded programme for the whole week, thanks to the untiring efforts of Miss Rathana Tyabji, daughter of the veteren national leader Sjt. Abbas Tyabji.

G. I. P. SATYAGRAHA.

—:o:—

Nagpur Strikers' Exploits.

Mr. P. L. Chanekar Hon. Secretary, G. I. P. R. Men's Union, Nagpur, wires:—

Satyagraha at Nagpur, is in full swing and the second batch of 27 headed by Comrade Mohanlal offered Satyagraha between Gumgaon and Khapri and detained mail for two hours, as well as 350 up passengers.

Third batch of 15 headed by Comrade Bhaskarao, an old man, offered satyagraha to 475 Dn. Etarsi-Nagpur Passenger, between Katol and Kalamba. Train detained for 2 hours. The former batch was arrested by Nagpur Police, while the latter by Katol Police.

LONDON, April 12.

Benghazi.—The Duchess of Bedford has arrived here.—Reuter.

SAVING OF 70 MILLIONS.

—:o:—

Effect Of 3-Power Pact.

MORE BATTLESHIPS TO BE SCRAPPED.

LONDON, Apr 11.

In a speech at Sheffield Mr. Alexander estimated that the Three Power Naval agreement would mean Britain saving between 60 to 70 million sterling upto 1936. Compared with the figures submitted at the abortive Geneva Conference in 1927 the present treaty meant total reduction for three powers of 521,300 tons of cruisers, destroyers and submarines.

EARLY SCRAPPING.

Agreement would mean early scrapping of five British, three American and one Japanese battleships and restricting to eighteen, fifteen and twelve respectively for United States, Britain and Japan in largest cruisers.

Britain's destroyers would be reduced from 190,000 tons to might be effected by increased might be affected by increased building of submarines elsewhere He said United States, Britain and Japan in treaty would be able to adjust their position in accordance with construction programmes of other powers outside the agreement.—Reuter.

TWENTY PERSONS DIE.

—:o:—

Isleta Bus Disaster.

LONDON, Apr. 11.

Albuquerque.—Twenty persons were dead in collision at level crossing at Isleta. Part of express train was derailed but all casualties were in bus, petrol tank of which caught fire. Parts of bus were scattered along line for half mile and bodies were strewn around decapitated, armless, legless and burnt to death.—Reuter.

EGYPT-HEDJAZ AGREEMENT

—:o:—

LONDON, Apr 11.

Cairo.—Egypt Hedjaz dispute with regard to medical mission has been adjusted. The mission has now been promised every facility. It will visit Meccar, Medina, Jeddah and Yambo. It will embark at Suez on Wednesday.—Reuter.

NEW TURKISH STATE BANK.

Foreign Banks To Be Wound Up.

A NOVEL PLAN.

LONDON, Apr. 11.

Constantinople.—A message from Angora says that a conference of experts convened by the Minister of Finance has drawn up regulations. It has proposed a new State Bank whereby all principal banks and firms in Turkey, both native and foreign, will be obliged to subscribe to capital of new bank by purchasing shares in proportion to their own capital.

TO WIND UP.

Foreign establishments refusing to buy shares will be compelled to wind up their business in Turkey within year. Bank's capital will be 25 million pounds. Turkish Government will deposit with the bank 2,500 thousand pounds Turkish gold and guarantee to issue bank notes which will have same value as present paper currency but will not be exchangeable into gold.—Reuter.

Manmohan Singh's Ill Luck.

LONDON, Apr. 12.

Marseilles.—Manmohan Singh has been forced to land and has crashed in swamp at Saint-Rambert, but he has not been hurt.—Reuter.

TO AVOID RELIGIOUS CLASH.

—:o:—

Precautions In Jerusalem.

LONDON, Apr. 11.

Jerusalem.—Elaborate precautions will be taken during next ten days in view of coincidence of Christian Easter, Jewish Passover and Moslem Nebi-Mussa. Troops armed with machineguns have been stationed at Baffa and Damascus gates and armoured cars are ready. British police with rifles are patrolling streets. Detailed programme has been drawn up regulating times and routes of different processions in order to prevent collisions.—Reuter.

No Bid For Speed Record.

LONDON, Apr. 12.

Daytona.—Kaye Don leaves for New York to-day. (On April 2 Kaye Don's Silver Bullet covered a mile at 175 miles hour and returned to garage. Don said if he had gone faster he would have been hurled from cockpit because beach was so bumpy He has now postponed further attempts on Segrave's record "indefinitely")

—:o:—

"Statesmen Can't Rest On Their Laurels".

PREMIER PATTED BY PRESS.

LONDON, April 12.

Apart from the "Morning Post" which deplores the failure of the Five-Power accord and fears that the Three-Power agreement will "make more trouble than it is worth" a general feeling of relief is expressed by the morning newspapers that the Naval Conference has any way been a partial success.

The "Times" says that Britain, Japan, and America have extended and completed the work of the Washington Conference and abolished competition in Naval armaments. It points out that apart from the material saving the Conference will result in the disappearance of prolific source of mutual suspicion, misunderstanding and friction and a way will be papved for further progressive reductions at future conferences. Meanwhile the gap between Three-Power Pacts is not so great as it was.

The "Daily Herald" declares that the statesman cannot afford to rest on their laurels. "Their peoples look to them for far more than this."

The "Daily Express" and "Daily Mirror" join in paying tribute to personal efforts of Premier MacDonald.—Reuter.

AMERICAN AND FRENCH PRESS CHORUS OF PRAISE.

—:o:—

LONDON, April 13.

New York.—The Newspapers congratulate Premier MacDonald on obtaining something tangible from the Naval Conference.

The "New York Times" pays tribute to MacDonald as "statesman, not narrow-minded chauvinist or pettyfogging politician."

The "Herald Tribune" finds Britain's wholehearted acceptance of theory of equality with the United States a notable advance towards more friendly Anglo-American understanding.

The "New York World," however sees real danger in the terms of treaty which carry a threat of building competition between the groups of nationals, and may be regarded in course of time as disguised alliance between three largest naval Powers.

Paris.—The French press is generally satisfied with the outcome of the Naval Conference as affording best way out of the perils and difficulties."—Reuter.

MAHARASHTRA TAKES THE PLUNGE.

Nationalist Party joins Satyagraha.

MR. N. C. KELKAR'S STATEMENT.

(From Our Own Correspondent).
POONA, April 12.

Another batch of volunteers mostly belonging to the New Samartha Vidyalaya, Talegaon, was given farewell yesterday in a public meeting in Shivaji Mandir under the presidentship of Mr. N. V. Gadgil. The volunteers were first photographed. Then farewell speeches were briefly delivered by Messrs. Pashankar, J. S. Karandikar, D. V. Gokhale, Dr. V. D. Phatak and G. N. Kanitkar and others. The "Kumkuma" mark was made on the foreheads of the volunteers and the captain Mr. S. G. Ranade and all of them were garlanded. The president wound up the farewell meeting and sold contraband salt in packets which brought about ten rupees. This batch was taken round the city in a procession and at night it left for Bombay from where it leaves for Malvan. It is also learnt that in about a week's time, all the volunteers who have so far enlisted here, will be despatched to Vile Parle to be further distributed to the sea-coast from there for beginning the campaign simultaneously at many places.

MR. KELKAR SELLS SALT.

After two days' sittings, the Nationalist Party in Poona has decided to join the Satyagraha Campaign. The following is an English rendering of the Marathi statement issued by Mr. Kelkar, the President of the Central Executive Committee. It fully explains the whole position:—

A meeting of the Nationalists of Poona City was held in the Tilak Mandir on the 9th and the 10th, and it was decided by the meeting that the Maharashtra Nationalist Party should, in co-operation with the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and other bodies, outline and carry out independently a programme of its own in connection with Salt Satyagraha. An Executive Committee of the following gentlemen has been appointed to do the above work for the present:

1. President—Mr. N. C. Kelkar.
2. Secretary—Mr. D. V. Divekar.
3. Members—
   1. Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar.
   2. Mr. D. V. Gokhale.
   3. Mr. P. K. Shiralkar, Satara.
   4. Dr. G. S. Paltane.

The President has been given the right of co-opting additional members from the districts. Likewise has he been invested with the power of carrying on propaganda in other districts of Maharashtra and of nominating additional members, as propaganda spreads in Maharashtra.

Broadly speaking, the following are to be the methods of work:—

Meetings of prominent district and taluka leaders should forthwith be held for constituting district and taluka boards. These boards should enlist the names of persons ready actually to join the movement of Satyagraha and of those ready to otherwise help the movement. How, where and when to make use of these workers should be decided after mutual consultation.

It is not necessary to go to the sea-coast for breaking the Salt Act. For as manufacture of illicit salt is one form of breach of the Act, so is the sale and purchase of such salt. Besides, it being easy to take such salt to even all distant places in Maharashtra, it is not necessary for intending Satyagrahis to leave their places and go to other places. Such salt can be provided, without difficulty, by the Central Executive Committee, if demanded. And the money and the energy so saved may more fruitfully be expended on propaganda in other ways.

Though, however, the Central Executive Committee has been appointed, local leaders and workers not only of important district towns but even of taluka places must come forward, of their own accord, carfully to take up this work, if this propaganda is to spread in the whole of Maharashtra. Instructions as to the methods of work will from time to time be given by the Executive Committee.

Mr. G. V. Ketkar, President of the M.P.C.C. and sub-editor of the "Kesari," is already doing propaganda work in Maharashtra in this behalf, in obedience to the rules and regulations of the Congress. Therefore, those who wish to take part in this work should write either to Mr. Ketkar or to Mr. Divekar, Secretary of the Central Executive Committee (Gaikwad Wada, Narayan Peth, Poona City) or to the secretaries of the district and the taluka boards that may hereafter be started, get their names registered and begin the work.

The Central Executive Committee will, of course, issue for general infomations, directions, by means leaflets from time to time. Similarly, programmes of work and report of work done will also be published in newspapers. But the district and taluka boards should not wait for these pamphlets, newspaper reports, etc. and proceed forthwith to hold consultation, in person or by correspondence, with the Executive Committee which will be the guide to all.

Nothing will be more useful for this propaganda than public meetings at different places to be addressed by experienced leading persons. The local people must, therefore, undertake to hold such public meetings. It is not possible for the office-bearers of the Executive Committee and the leaders to tour all districts. Some leaders have to do this extra work, in addition to the discharging of their usual duties. It is clear that satisfactory results will not be achieved, if local workers wait and hold their hands from this movement, in expectation of the visits of the leaders and office-bearers. If this movement is to be successful it will be successful more by the inspiration of the individual than by the advice of others. Local people should carry on the movement under the supervision of the working board of the place concerned. There are to-day leaders in talukas and districts, respected by the people of the respective places. New leaders too can rise easily by dint of their work. One of the characteristics of a truly national movement is that, the difference between the small and the great or the inferior and the superior is obliterated or that none should recognise such distinctions. Comparatively a large amount of work is achieved if all unanimously cooperate under the force of the sentiment that all persons, from the village up to the capital city, being yoked together to a single task with a single motive, are all inferior from the point of view of the nation but superior in the light of the work undertaken.

In this scheme of the organisation of the Nationalist party, every district will, of course, give its own account. But Mr. R. N. Mandlik in Kolaba District and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in Thana District have decided to take the lead and start the work in their districts. Other districts will do well to follow suit and inform us accordingly.

Whether for the attainment of Independence or for the annulment of the Salt Act, the present movement is likely to be helpful to the national awakening. In the principles and policy of the Nationalist party such a movement is necessarily included. I, therefore, think that, in the fitness of things, the Nationalist party should participate in it as far as possible, and so express its active sympathy with it.

A huge public meeting was held to-day in the Shivaji Mandir under the chairmanship of Mr. Kelkar and speeches were delivered by Messrs. D. V. Gokhale, L. B. Bhopatkar and others on the Salt Satyagraha. There was great enthusiasm in the audience for the purchase of salt. The President and other speakers sold contraband salt in the meeting. The movement of selling such salt is fast spreading in Poona. So far, the policy of the Government is not clear. But it is said, that they have decided to seize the contraband salt, if it is brought in big quantities. In every part of the city day and night meetings are being daily held and the whole city is in the grip of the movement and the new spirit.

It is published in the press that Dr. R. K. Naidu, a member of the Municipality, proposes to start picketing the liquor shops in the city.

PREVENTION OF PROSTITUTION

Select Committee's Report.

—:o:—

The following is the report of the Select Committee:

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider Bill No. X of 1930 to amend the Prevention of Prostitution Act, 1923) report as follows:—

We have carefully considered the Bill and have very few suggestions to make.

We have inserted the word "former" in sub-clause (2) of the proposed new section 8B, so as to make it clear that the sub-clause also applies to the case of an owner who himself knowingly permits his premises to be used as a brothel.

We have amended sub-clause (b) of the proposed new section 8B and also sub-clause (2) of the proposed new section 8D by adding the words "or with both" so as to enable the Court, if it so chooses, to inflict in suitable cases the punishment of both imprisonment and fine.

In sub-clause (3) of the proposed new section 8D, there is a reference to the receipt by the landlord or lessor of a notice in writing of the conviction of a tenant, lessee or occupier. But there is no provision for the issue of such a notice. We have therefore amended sub-clause (1) of the proposed new section 8D by providing for the issue of such notices by the Court which convicts the tenant, lessee or occupier.

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COTTON BROKERS.

—:o:—

To Wear Swadeshi Cloth:

A meeting of the managing committee of the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association Limmited, was held in the office of the Association at Sheik Memon Street, Bombay, on Friday afternoon to take steps to encourage the wearing of khaddar among its members. The Committee unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

(1) Our members or their representatives coming in the trading hall for transacting business should wear khaddar or at the least Swadeshi cloth;

(2) This Association congratulates the national leaders for the sentences passed on them for doing their duty to the country."

The above resolutions will be placed for consideration and approval at an urgent meeting of the members of the Association called at 12 noon on Monday.

A notice was put up at the premises of the Association to the effect that the market would remain entirely closed on Saturday as a prpotest against the conduct of the Bombay City Police at Girgaum on Friday afternoon.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, April 12.
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb Spot Sellers 7-9/16d.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, April 12.
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta April-May per cwt 9/10-1/2.
July-Sept per cwt 10/4-1/2.
Oct-Dec per cwt 10/6.
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Bombay April-May per cwt 9/11-1/2.
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Karachi April-May per cwt 9/11-1/2.

LINSEED.
London, April 12
Linseed Calcutta (Ashton) ton £19-0 April-May paid.
Linseed Calcutta ton £19-6-3 May-June Sellers.
Linseed La Plata C I F ton £20 April-May Hull Sellers.
Linseed Bombay ton £20-0-0 April-May Sellers.

LINSEED OIL.
London, April 12.
Linseed Oil Naked London cwt 38/9 May-Aug Sellers, 37/9 Sept-Dec Sellers.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, April 13.
Coffee Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) Spot 9 7/8

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.
London, April 12.
Rozario Santa Fe per 63 1/2 lb Cargoes
40/6 May Sellers.
Barletta Russo per 63 1/2 lb Cargoes
39/3 April Sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels 42 April-May Sellers.
Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels
41/6 May-June Nominal.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, April 12.
Cottonseed Bombay ton £6-15 April-May Sellers.
Castorseed Bombay ton £15-12-6 April-May Sellers.
Rapeseed Toria ton £16-2-6 April-May Sellers.

BEAWAR BAR USES KHADI

—:o:—

And Resolves Not To Work Against India.

—:o:—

At a special meeting of the Beawar Bar Association held to-day under the presidentship of Mr. Nathulal Ghiya, who later was the Chairman of the Municipal Committee, Beawar, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

The members of the Association shall not make any further purchases of foreign cloth and they will use Khadi and Swadeshi They shall not also help any movement calculated to counteract the national movement initiated by the Government or its agencies.

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BOMBAY MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1930.

"VIOLENCE COMES FROM YOUR SIDE."

—:o:—

Sen Gupta's Retort To Cal, cutta Police Chief.

STUDENTS' SATYAGRAHA SPREADS,

CALCUTTA, April 12.

Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, the Mayor of Calcutta, was arrested this afternoon along with four members of the All-Bengal Students' Association while reading extracts from proscribed literature at a students' meeting in Cornwallis Square under the anspices of the Bengal National Militia.

The Deputy Commissioner of North District approached Mr. Sen Gupta and in asking him not to read such extracts reminded him of the casualties of the previous evening at a similar meeting in College Square.

Mr. Sen Gupta in reply assured him that so far as he was concerned there would be no violence which he added "always comes from your side".

Mr. Sen Gupta, however, disobeyed the order and refused to part with a copy of the Bengali book called "Desher Dak" which he had in his possession and from which he was reading extracts.

Immediately on his arrest he addressed the crowd and asked it to disperse.—A. P.

Six Students Sent Up For Trial

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, April 12.

Of the thirty-five men who were arrested in the College Square last evening twenty nine were discharged on their parents and guardians approaching the police. while the remaining six were sent up for trial on charges of sedition and unlawful assembly.—A. P.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD BREAKS LAW.

ALLAHABAD, April 11.

Contraband salt was manufactured again at Allahabad this evening by a fresh batch of volunteers under the leadership of Mr. Bimal Chandra Mitra. Today's batch also included two lady volunteers. They were Mrs. Narsingh Dayal and Mrs. Jai Prakash. Four packets of salt manufactured this morning were sold for a total sum of Rs. 62. After day-after-tomorrow it is proposed to manufacture salt in various "mohallas" in Allahabad.

Elaborate Police arrangements were made even to-day and roads leading to the place where salt was manufactured were strongly guarded but the Police did not interfere with volunteers and did not even make an attempt to reach them as they did yesterday. The Policemen were invited by some people to come near the scene but they did not go there.

G. D. TALATI'S CONVICTION

—:o:—

Nadiad Bar's Protest.

(From A Correspondent).

NADIAD, April 11.

The following resolution was passed by the Bar Association of Nadiad at a meeting held in the Bar Chamber on 9th inst.:—

"The Association strongly disapproves of the hot haste on Sunday, with which the trying Magistrate conducted the trial of Mr. Gokaldas D. Talati, an old and a leading member of the Bar and strongly disapproves of a severe and heavy sentence imposed upon him, and congratulates Mr. Gokaldas D. Talati upon his noble sacrifice for the cause of his principles".

DELHI BAR'S RESOLVE TO WEAR KHADI.

DELHI, April 12.

The Delhi Bar Association at a meeting held to-day decided to wear no other dress except those made of Khadi cloth. The crowd of processionists who heard this news hailed the news with shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai".—Free Press.

EXCISE OFFICERS' TACTICS

—:o:—

Take Down Name Of Captain Of Volunteers.

CAMP PINJARAT, April 12.

Yesterday some of the Volunteers stationed here wer emaking salt pans for storing sea water in them. Some of the Excise Officers approached the pan and enquired of the Volunteers as to what they were doing and on getting a reply that it belonged to them, the Officers asked for their names. The captain dof the Volunteers gave his name as the owner of the pan.

To-day also at the time of meeting shortly before the arrival of Gandhiji, a few Excise Constables with shovels in their hands arrived with the intention of destroying the pan. On hearing of this the captain of the Volunteers went to the spot and placed a cordon of Volunteers around the pan. Constables then went away.

After to-day's meeting was over, Mahatmaji went to this pan and broke the salt law by picking up salt which was deposited there. All men and women present then followed suit, and picked up salt from the pan and took away some samples of contraband salt as a memento of their visit to the place which they characterised as sacred.—Free Press.

HOW SURAT GAVE SEND-OFF TO GANDHIJI.

A view of the huge gathering at Surat.

Another view of the seething mass of humanity seeking a "dharsan" of Gandhiji.

KATHIAWAR PREPARES FOR MASS SATYAGRAHA.

Reginal Reynolds Watches Police Excesses.

APPEAL TO PEOPLE TO MAINTAIN NON-VIOLENCE.

(From the Publicity officer Dholera Satyagraha Samiti.)

RANPUR, April 12.

Reginald Reynolds of Satyagrahashram was to-day on seventh day of Dholera Satyagraha deputed by Mahadeo Desai to witness scenes of police excesses. Reginald Reynolds from early morning till noon was present on the spot and saw the various stages of Satyagraha campaign.

To-day seven batches of seven each were sent to break salt law. The first three batches returned at 11 with salt. Policemen, in groups of five to ten, with the co-operation of superior officers repeated the atrocities of yesterday and went one step forward. To-day the police men assaulted volunteers rudely and tore off their pockets from their shirts and used all physical strength to snatch away salt from closed fists of the volunteers. A good number of volunteers were assaulted and received injuries on the hands and blood was seen flowing.

Reginald saw all these things personally. After seeing all this he declared fight at Dholera was unique and non-violence of the volunteers exemplary. He was very much impressed.

150 VOLUNTEERS FROM AHMEDABAD.

One hundred and fifty volunteers have already arrived from Ahmedabad and will join Satyagrana to-morrow. The appeal of Mr. Balvantrai Mehta has evoked great enthusiasm throughout Katniawar. People will reach Dholera tomorrow in thousands. The Samiti Office is receiving telegrams from Kathiawaris from Bombay to make conveyance arrangements.

ENTHUSIASM FOR MASS ACTION.

At Dhandhuka, Ranpur, Limbdi and other neighbouring towns all vehicles have been hired in advance. It is estimated that the rush of visitors will be great. Volunteers are also pouring in good number. Last night a batch of 20 volunteers came from Limbdi. To-day one more batch is arriving from Amreli. Even villagers enlisting names as volunteers. To-morrow the numberm of SSatyagrahis is likely to reach 1000. Tomorrow volunteers will collect salt from all salt beds in the district and will sell contraband salt in a number of villages. Three whole villages near salt areas are ready to plunge in the fight including women and children. Looking to gigantic scale of campaign Mr. Balvantrai Mehta has issued a special appeal to all concerned to maintain non-violence and peace at any cost.

GANDHIJI CONFERS WITH WOMEN.

—:o:—

CAMP DANDI, April 12.

As notice of holding to-day's women's conference at which Gandhiji was to preside was of short duration, it has been decided today that he will have another discussion with women on Tuesday next over and above to day's conference. He has consequently decided to postpone his departure from here till after that date.—Free Press.

PROPAGANDA IN BULSAR TALUKA.

—:o:—

Dr. Sumant Mehta's Tour.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DANDI, April 12.

The taluka of Bulsar which is next door to Jalalpur did not show any signs of political awakening till now and Dr. Sumant Mehta was deputed by Mahatmaji to visit some of the villages there. A group of twenty local workers started on foot to visit the villages by the sea and along the tidal river which marks the Southern boundary of this taluka. The village of Segvi near the Sea-side resort of Teethal Mogva and other villages were visited during the tour, the meetings were addressed by several men, and contraband salt was sold and readily purchased by the populace in presence of the police. Are the police not liable to punishment for conniving at salt sale?

After constant marching for two days during which they visited seven villages the party arrived at Bulsar. There was a huge meeting in the town at night where Dr. Sumant Mehta and Mr. Ishvarlal Desai exhorted the people to join the movement of civil disobedience started by Gandhiji. The youths were asked to be ready to join the army and if necessary to start picking salt along the coast in this Taluka. A band of workers have already toured round about Dungri and about sixteen Patels out of 66 have sent in their resignation.

MR. MOHANLAL PANDYA ARRESTED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAVSARI, April 12.

Mr. Mohanlal Pandya and Mr. Desai have been arrested.

GANDHI SALT FETCHES RS. 1600.

—:o:—

Ahmedabad Leaders Auction Contraband Salt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 13.

Great enthusiasm prevailed at to-days meeting in morning More than 20,000 gathered to hear Mahadevbhai and take part in the auction that took place.

Dr. Kanuga the eminent doctor of this place purchased Gandhiji's first manufactured salt at Dandi, which was brought here by Sheth Ranchhodlal, for Rs. 1,600 and presented it to the nation.

Mr. J. C. Swaminarayan, Sheth Ranchhodlal, Mr. Chimanlal Broker, Imamsaheb Marudulbahen, Ramabahen, Indumatibahen and five municipal councillors publicly auctioned salt. The total proceeds realized were Rs. 4,526. Prantik Samiti sells publicly contraband salt in its office between 2 and 4 in the afternoon.

MR. J. E. B. HOTSON. AT SURAT.

—:o:—

SURAT, April 12.

The Home Member of the Bombay Government and the Commissioner Mr. Garrett have arrived here. They are stopping with the Collector. It is believed they will obtain firsthand information.—A.P.

SELLING OF CONTRABAND SALT

JALALPR, April 12.

150 volunteers stationed at Aat went to-day on foot to Kaliavadi about 10 miles to dispose of about 10 maunds of contraband salt collected by them. They sold the whole stock at 4 annas per maund. They also felled 150 date palms at Aat.—A.P.

200 WOMEN VOLUNTEERS PARADE COMILLA STREETS.

COMILLA, April 12.

Two hundred lady volunteers are parading the streets collecting Satyagraha funds. Ladies picketed schools and colleges and students came out.—Free Press.

SIX MONTHS' JAIL FOR CONTRABAND SALT.

BALASORE, April 12.

Seth Jivaramji Kalyanji Kothari, who is reputed to have contributed more than Rs. two lakhs on different occasions for Gandhiji's movement and Mr. Surendranath Das, a local Congress leader who gave up Government service in 1921, have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each in addition to fine of Rs. 300 on charge of manufacturing contraband salt.—A. P.

We or our authorised Agents will be pleased to give any such further information as desired.

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DETAILS ON PAGE 8.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company, Ltd, by SORABJI PALONJI KAPADIA, edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.